

# H

**habitually loitering in the streets at unseemly**

**hours** – ↑vikāla,visikhā,cariyānuyoga.

**hāna,bhāgiya** – (that which) conduces to decline.

The one thing that ~: unwise attention

(↑ayoniso,manasikāra) (D 34,1.2(5)).

**hand** ↑hattha.

**happiness** ↑sukha.

**happiness, highest** ↑highest happiness.

**hard to penetrate** ↑difficult to penetrate.

**haritakī** – myrobalan (Skt *āmaṇḍa*). ↑**Bakkula S**

(M 124,34) n, SD 3.15.

**hāsa,paññā** – joyous (“laughing”) wisdom ↑paññā 4.

**hate** ↑dosa

**hate and fear** ↑vera,bhaya 5.

**hattha** – lit “a hand,” a cubit (the distance between the elbow and the middle-finger-tip (ie, the forearm) ↑SD 49.12 (18.4).

**hatthi,nāga** – bull elephant ↓SD 6.1 (3.1).

→elephant.

**hatthi,pāda** – elephant hoofprints ↑**Cūḷa Hatthi,-pādōpama S** (M 27,3-7) SD 40.5.

**have or be** – more fully, “to have to be,” SD 43.1 (3.2.5); also Reflections, “To have or to be?” R166 2012 & “From love must come wisdom” R254 2012.

**having crossed over doubt**, having cleared away uncertainty, having won moral courage, independent of others, in the Teacher’s Teaching ... ↑tiṇṇa,vicikiccho vigata,kathānkatho vesārajja-p,patto apara-p,paccayo satthu,sāsane.

**head and cleansing paste** – (parable) ↑head-cleansing

**head-cleansing** - (parable) ↑(**Tad-ah’**) **Uposatha S** (A 3.70,4.2-3) SD 4.18.

**head-shattering** – when the other party does not answer a reasonable question by the Buddha ↑**Ambaṭṭha S** (D 3,1.20) SD 21.3 (1.1.3) ↑**Cūḷa Saccaka S** (M 35,13-14) SD 26.5.

**healthy mind in a healthy body** -- ↑**Nakula,pitā S** (S 22.1) SD 5.4.

**heartwood parable** – The heartwood (*sāra*) is the core or essence of anything; the pith or the best of wood, a simile for spiritual strength and

attainment ↑**Udumbarikā Sīha,nāda S** D 25,15-19), SD 1.4

↑**Madhu,piṇḍika S** (M 18,12) SD 6.14.

Meaning “essence,” in the sense of being accomplished in moral virtue, etc ↑(**Saṅgha**) **Uposatha S** (A 4.190,1.2) SD 15.10b

↑sapwood parable. →tree parable.

**heaven(s)** – ↓sagga.

**heavy conditions** ↑garu,dhamma 8

**heedfulness** ↑appamāda; accomplishment in ~ →appamāda sampadā.

**heedlessness** ↑pamāda.

**heir** →dāyāda.

**heir to Dharma** ↑dhamma,dāyāda.

**hell** – ↑avīci ↑niraya.

↑Devas who go straight to ~ ↑(**Nānā,karaṇa**)

**Puggala S 1** (A 4.123), SD 23.8a.

Hell and animal world ↑micchā diṭṭhi.

Hell-filler ↑apāya,pūra.

Not falling into ~ ↑SD 16.7 (1.7.3.2).

Are they real places? ↑**Pātāla S** (S 36.4), SD 2.25. ↑SD 2.23 (3) ↑SD 89.10 (1).

→pātāla.

**helper** – ↑upakāra.

**hesitation** – the Buddha’s “~” to teach ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,19.4) SD 1.11 ↑**Why the Buddha “hesitated” to teach** SD 12.1.

**higher criticism** ↑SD 3.15 (3).

**higher mind** – or higher meditation ↑adhicitta.

**highest goal** ↑highest good.

**highest good** ↑param’attha.

**highest happiness** ↑nibbānaṃ paramaṃ sukhaṃ.

**highest truth** ↑parama,dhamma ↑param’attha sacca.

**hindrance(s), mental** ↑pañca nīvaraṇa.

**hireling** – a monastic is not a ~ ↑**Dhaniya S** (Sn 25a) SD 50.20 ↑**Right livelihood** SD 37.8 (1.4.3).

**hiri ottappa** - moral shame and moral fear ↑**Moral shame and moral fear** SD 2.5 ↑**Veḷu,dvāreyya S** (S 55.7) + SD 1.5 (4) ↑(**Abhabba**) **Tayo,dhamma S** (A 10.76,20) SD 2.4 ↑**Hiri Ottappa S** or **Cariya S** (A 2.1.9) SD 2.5c.

**historical critical study of Buddhist texts** ↑SD 3.9 (7).

**hollow man** ↑mogha,purisa.

**hollow person** ↑mogha,purisa

**holy days** ↑uposatha.

**holy places** – no need to go to holy places, look within ↑M 7,20 (SD 28.12).

**holy places 4** – \*\*\*

**homosexuality** – incl in *micchā,dhamma* ↑SD 31.7 (7.1).

**hot-house** – ↑jantā,ghara.

**house** ↑āgāra. ↑oka.

amongst ~s ↑antara,ghara.

in a ~ ↑antara,ghara.

householder – ↑gaha,pati. ↑gaha,patika.

→layman.

**household life** – The household life is stifling, a dusty path ↑sambādho gharavāso rajā,patho.

**houselord** ↑gaha,pati.

Young ~ ↑gaha.pati,putta.

**houselord's son** ↑gaha.pati,putta.

**human** – on becoming and being ~.

→humanization.

Benefits of being human ↑SD 37.8 (6.3.4.3).

We are born with only *a human body*, but the human mind needs to be cultivated ↑SD 21.6 (1.2.2).

**humanization** – the process of becoming or being human ↑SD 38.4 (4.4).

~ of the Buddha ↑SD 36.9 (6.1.5).

Difficulty of obtaining the human state ↑SD 36.2 (4.3.3).

Humanity ↑SD 48.1 (5.2.1).

How we are humanized ↑SD 3.1 (1.4.4.2) ↑SD 21.6 (1.2.2).

Love and ~ ↑SD 40a.1 (13.5.4).

The mind's shadow ↑SD 40a.14 (3.1.2).

Moral virtue (precepts) humanize us ↑SD 38.3 (2.2.3) ↑SD 42.21 (4.3).

Noble truths & ~ ↑SD 49.8b (12.2.3.1).

**humility** – ↑Pacalā S (A 7.58,10), SD 4.11.

**humour** –

~ & mission ↑SD 1.4 (1.2).

Buddhist ~ ↑SD 2.19 (5).

**Humpty Dumpty rule** ↑SD 17.4 (2.3) ↑SD 50.2 (1.1.1.3).

**hunger** ↑jigacchā.

**hyperbole** →numbers.

**I, me, mine** – notions that arise from the “the 3 graspings” (↑*ti, vidha gāha*)—

1. “This is mine,” *etam mama* (from craving),
2. “I am this,” *eso ‘ham asmi* (from conceit), and
3. “This is my self,” *eso me attā ti* (from view).

These 3 considerations represent respectively the 3 kinds of mental proliferation ↑*papañca*, ie, those arising through

1. self-view ↑*sakkāya diṭṭhi*,
2. craving ↑*taṇhā*, and
3. conceit ↑*māna*.

↑**I: The nature of identity** SD 19.1,  
 ↑**Me: The nature of conceit** SD 19.2a &  
 ↑**Mine: The nature of craving** SD 19.3.  
 The opp formula, *n’etaṃ mama, n’eso ‘ham asmi, na mēso attā ti*, is applied to the 5 aggregates ↑**Anatta Lakkhaṇa S** S 22.59,12-16 SD 1.2.

**idap, paccayatā** – specific conditionality  
 ↑**Bahu, dhātuka S** (M 115,11) SD 29.1a  
 ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,19) SD 1.11  
 ↑**Dependent arising**, SD 5.16 (6).

**iddhābhisaṅkhāra** – the will to perform wonders  
 ↑*saṅkhāra* (1.4).

**iddhi (1)** – success, achievement ↑(**Duka**) **Iddhi S** (A 2.14,8) SD 2.18 (1.2.2).

**iddhi (2)** – psychic power, incl psychic display  
 ↑*iddhi* 7. ↑~*pāṭihāriya*.

**iddhi 2** – achievements, prosperity: 1. material ~ (*āmisa iddhi*), 2. spiritual ~ (*dhamma iddhi*)  
 ↑(**Duka**) **Iddhi S** (A 2.14.8) SD 2.18 (1.2).

**iddhi 4** – (P *catur iddhi*) charismatic qualities of a  
 ↑*cakka, vatt*):

1. supreme personal beauty;
2. longevity;
3. supreme health; and
4. beloved and charming;

↑**Mahā Sudassana S** (D 17,1.18-21) + SD 36.12  
 ↑**Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129,42-45) SD 2.22.

**iddhi 7** – psychic abilities (↑*abhiññā* 6 + ↑*ānusāsanī pāṭihāriya*). = ↑*abhiññā* 9 with the repeats of *iddhi pāṭihāriya + ādesanā pāṭihāriya*.

**iddhi, pāda 4** – bases [sg basis] of (spiritual)

success:

1. will or zeal, *chanda*;
2. effort, *virīya*;
3. mind, *citta*; and
4. investigation, *vīmaṃsā*).

↑**Cattāro Iddhi, pāda** SD 10.3

↑**Cakka, vatti Sīha, nāda S** (D 26,28) SD 36.10

↑**Mahā Sakul’udāyī S** (M 77,17) SD 49.5

↑**Chanda Samādhi Sutta** (S 51.13), SD 10.3(3.2)

↑**Iddhi, pāda Vibhaṅga S** (S 51.20) SD 28.14.

“forces of exertion or “Volitional striving” for each ~ ↑*padhāna, saṅkhāra*.

**iddhi pāṭihāriya 8** – psychic displays (1<sup>st</sup> set of

↑*abhiññā* 6:

1. multi-transformation,
2. dematerialization,
3. moving through solids,
4. earth-diving,
5. walking on water,
6. levitation, and
7. touching the sun, and astral travel);

↑**Kevaḍḍha S** (D 11,55), SD 1.7. →*iddhi pāṭihāriya* 9

**iddhi pāṭihāriya 9** – psychic displays (↑**iddhi pāṭihāriya 8** + the miracle of mind-reading ↑*ādesanā pāṭihāriya*) ↑**Kevaḍḍha S** (D 11,6 f) SD 1.7.

**idea-based teachings** – or, concept-based teachings as against “person-based teachings”

↑*desanā* 2 (2).

**idiomatic plural vocative** – ↑SD 13.1 (3.1.1.4).

**idleness** – ↑*ālassa*.

**ignorance** ↑*āvijjā*

**immeasurables** ↑*brahma, vihāra*.

**immediate destruction of influxes** ↑*anantarā asavānaṃ khayō*.

**impartiality** ↑*saman’attatā*.

**impermanence** ↑*aniccā*.

Corollaries of conditionality ↑SD 49.8b (7.1.6).

**imperturbable karma-formations** (*aneñjābhisaṅkhāra*), one of ↑*abhisaṅkhāra* 3 →*saṅkhāra* 3

(2).

**impurities**

Meditation ↑*asubha*.

Psychological ↑*upakkilesa*.

**iṇa** – debt, esp as ↑*anaṇa*, “debtlessness.”

**incalculable** ↑*asaḥkheyya*.

**inda, khīla** – Indra’s post →*isikā*.

**independent of others** - ↑**Nakula S** (A 6.16,4), SD 5.2.

**individual** ↑puggala →true individual

**individual, noble** ↑noble individual: **true** ~ ↑sappurisa

**individuation**. Simply, individuation refers to a healthy emotional growth as a mature person, and on a higher level, to the attainment of streamwinning: ↑SD 8.7 (4).

**indriya** – faculties (physical and mental).

Balance of the spiritual faculties ↑indriya,samattatā. →Indriya 2.

**indriya 2** – *dv-indriya*, “two-facultied” life-forms \*\*\*

**indriya 3** – the awakening faculties ↑(**Iti**) **Indriya S** (It 3.2.3) SD 50.5 ↑SD 42.19(1.5).

**indriya 5 (1)** – *pañc’indriya*, the physical faculties:

1. the eye, *cakkhu’ndriya*;
2. the ear, *sot’indriya*;
3. the nose, *ghan’indriya*;
4. the tongue, *jivh’indriya*; and
5. the body, *kāy’indriya*;

as sense-faculties ↑SD 17.2a (9.2).

**indriya 5 (2)** – *pañc’indriya*, the (spiritual) faculties:

1. faith, *saddh’indriya* ↑saddhā,
2. energy or effort, *viriy’indriya* ↑viriya,
3. mindfulness, *sat’indriya* ↑sati,
4. concentration, *samādh’indriya* ↑samādhi, and
5. wisdom, *paññ’indriya* ↑paññā;

↑**Pañc’indriya**, SD 10.4 ↑SD 3.6 (3).

Ājāra Kālama’s ~ ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 16,15.3), SD 1.11.

Indriya.samatta (balance of the ~).

Rāma’s ~ ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 16,16.3), SD 1.11.

**indriya,samatta** – (*Abh*) balance of the spiritual faculties →indriya (2).

**indriya,samvara** – sense-restraint or custody of the senses. A stock passage says: “When a monk sees a form with the eye ... hears ... smells ... tastes ... feels a touch ... cognizes a mind-object with the mind, he grasps neither its sign nor its detail,” so that covetousness and displeasure (lust and hate) do not overwhelm him ↑**Sāmañña,phala S** (D 2,64) SD 8.10. →**Nimitta & anuvyañjana**, SD 19.14.

**ineffability of true reality** – the map is not the place; the word is not thing; etc ↑SD 26.3 (5.1.2.5) ↑SD 44.1 (5.4).

Labelling ↑SD 18.7 (2.2).

Problem of language ↑SD 17.6(2).

The name is not the named ↑SD 17.4 (4) ↑SD 26.3 (5.1.2.5).

The statement is not the state ↑SD 10.16 (1.3.1.4) ↑SD 49.5b (4.6.4.2).

Terminology ↑SD 10.16 (1.3.1.4).

**influx(es), mental** ↑āsava

**inspiring meditations 6**. Traditionally, the recollections (↑*anussati*) that are a streamwinner’s lifelong practice (*nissaya,-vihāra*): the recollections of

1. the Buddha ↑*buddhānussati*,
2. the of the Dharma ↑*dhammānussati*;
3. the sangha ↑*saighānussati*,
4. the moral virtue ↑*sīlānussati*,
5. the charity ↑*cāgānussati*, and
6. the dities ↑*devatānussati*.

Commonly known as the “inspiring meditations”

↑SD 15.1 (1.5.6) ↑(**Agata,phala**) **Mahānāma S** (A 6.10) SD 15.3 (2, 3.3) ↑SD 10.16 (1.4.1.3).

**instruct, inspire, rouse, and gladden** with a Dharma talk

(Aor) *dharmiyā kathāya sandassesī samādapesī samuttejesī sampahaṃsesī* ↑**Pārileyya S** (S 22.81,9+ n) SD 6.1.

**instruction pericope** ↑instructed, inspired, roused, and gladdened with a Dharma talk.

**insurance** (*US* assurance) ↑SD 4.1 (4) ↑**Patta Kamma S** (A 4.61,12) SD 37.2 ↑**Ādiya S** (A 5.41,4) SD 2.1.

**intention** ↑*cetanā*.

**intentional language** – ↑SD 26.11 (6.5) ↑**Dh 97** SD 10.6 esp (5).

**interbeing** – elements ~ ↑SD 17.2a (6).

Biological ~ ↑SD 29.6b (7.2).

Ecological ~ ↑SD 37.8 (1.2.2).

Economic ~ ↑SD 31.12 (3.6).

**interfaith dialogue** ↑**Udumbarikā Sīha,nāda S** (D 25) & SD 1.4 (1.2). →missiology.

**intermediate being** ↑*antarā,bhava*.

**intermediate state of consciousness** ↑*citt’antara* →*antarā,bhava*.

**Internet**

Misuse ↑**Money and monastics** SD 4.19 (9.6).

**intoxications** -- ↑ mada 3.

**intrepidity** ↑ vesārajja *or* vesārajja,ñāṇa.

**investigation(s), mental** ↑ manôpavicāra 18.

**investment** ↑ finance: investment

**invitation to teach** – Brahma inviting the Buddha to teach the Dharma ↑ **Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 16,10) SD 1.11.

**iriyā, patha** – posture(s) (esp of a human):

1. standing, 2. walking, 3. sitting, and 4. reclining.

**isi** – (*Skt ṛṣī*) seer, sage (esp in Brahmanism), esp the 10 ancient vedic seers (with their *Skt* names):

1. Aṭṭhaka (Aṣṭaka),
2. Vāmaka (ts),
3. Vāma, deva (ta),
4. Vessā, mitta (Viṣvāmitra),
5. Yamat-aggi (Jamad-agni),
6. Aṅgī, rasa (ts),
7. Bhāra, dvāja (ts),
8. Vāsetṭha (Vāsiṣṭha),
9. Kassapa (Kāśyapa), and
10. Bhagu (Bhṛgu).

↑ **Ambaṭṭha S** (D 3,2.8+2.9) SD 21.3

↑ **Te, vijja S** (D 13,2.13+2.18×3) + SD 1.8 (2.1)

↑ **Caṅkī S** (M 95,13.3+13.5) SD 21.15

↑ (**Brahma, vihāra**) **Subha S** (M 99,9.4+9.6) SD

38.6 ↑ **Doṇa Brāhmaṇa S** (A 5.192,2.7+8.1) SD

36.14 ↑ **Dāna Maha-p, phala S** (A 7.49,7.2+7.5)

SD 2.3.

**iti pi so** – “So, too, is he...,” alt tr: “For the following reasons, too, he is (the Blessed One [the Lord] ...),” the opening of the “virtues of the Buddha” verse (↑ buddha, guna 9) ↑ **Dhajagga S** (S 11.3) SD 15.5 (2) ↑ **Pañca Vera Bhaya S** (S 12.41,11) SD 3.3(4.2).

## J

**jain** – a Jaina, a follower of Jainism. In the Buddhist texts, they are known as ↑nigaṇṭha.

**Jain-Buddhist terms** – common terminology  
↑SD 10.7 (1.10.2) ↑SD 49.8b (8.1.1).

**janapada** – country ↑mahā janapada 16.

**jānati (v)** – “to know.” ↑SD 17.1b (1.3).

**jangha, vihāra** – “walking to exercise the legs.”

Daṇḍa, pānī going for a stroll

↑**Madhu, piṇḍika S**, (M 18,3), SD 6.14.

Sight-seeing, “For the sake of seeing parks, woods, mountains” ↑**Te, vijja S** (D 13,3), SD 1.8.

**jantā, ghara** – hot-house. ↑**Bakkula S** (M 124,30), SD 3.15.

**jarā, maraṇa** – decay and death (dvandva).  
↑(**Agāra**) **Āditta S** (A 1.41), SD 2.8.

**jāti (1)** – birth, rebirth. ↑**Mahā Satipaṭṭhāna S** (D 22,18) SD 13.2 = ↑**Sammā Diṭṭhi S** (M 9,26) SD 14.14 ↑SD 1.1 (4.2) → dukkha. gestation SD 1.1 (4.2.1).

**jāti (2)** – birth (class), caste ↑**Tevijja S** (D 13,19) n SD 1.8.

**jāvana, paññā** – quick wisdom ↑paññā 4.

**jegucchī** – “loathing (of bad),” (one morally) scrupulous. ↑**Mahā Sīha. nāda S** (M 12,44), \*SD 1.13, SD 49.1.

**Jesuit & jesuitry** – def ↑SD 40a.8 (5.1.2.1) ↑SD 10.16 (14.4.6) ↑SD 29.6a (4.2.7). Chinese Buddhism ↑SD 31.12 (3.4.2).

**Jeta, vana parable** ↑**Alagaddûpama S** (M 22,41) & SD 3.13 (2).

**jewels** ↑ratana.

**jhāna (1)** – meditation (incl dhyana; non-tt)  
↑**The Buddha discovered dhyana**, SD 33.1b. Before Buddha’s time ↑**The Buddha discovered dhyana**, SD 33.1b.

Breathless meditation ↑appānaka jhāna.

**jhāna (2)** – (P; Skt *dhyāna*) dhyana, meditative absorption. ↑**Dhyana**, SD 8.4. ↑**The Buddha discovered dhyana**, SD 33.1b.

1<sup>st</sup> ~ only ↑**Te, vijja S** (D 13,75), SD 1.8.

Arhathood or awakening needs ~ ↑SD 8.5 (2) ↑SD 10.16 (1.5.1.6) ↑SD 15.1 (13) ↑SD 41.1 (2.2.2.4) ↑SD 23.6 (4).

Experience as 7-yr-old child ↑**Mahā**

**Saccaka S** (M 36,31), SD 49.4.

“Dwelling happily here and now” ↑**Samādhi Bhāvanā S** (A 4.41), SD 24.1 →**Venāga, pura S** (A 3.63,5.1), SD 21.1 →SD 33.1a (3.2).

“Heavenly couch” ↑**Venāgamoura A** (A 3.63,5), SD 21.1.

Insight, ~ as basis for SD 33.8 (3).

Necessary for awakening? ↓Arhathood or awakening needs ~.

“One-pointedness of mind” (*cittassa ek’aggatā*) and “concentration” (*samādhi*) in 1<sup>st</sup> dhyana, omitted ↑**The layman and dhyana**, SD 8.5.

Pleasure not to be feared; pleasure that is wholesome ↑**Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,32.2), SD 49.4.

Ritual or “authorized” state ↑SD 49.5b (4.6.4.2) ↑SD 49.10 (2.4.1).

Satipaṭṭhana leading to ~ ↓Satipaṭṭhana, leading to dhyana.

Streamwinning ↑SD 8.5 (2).

Sukh’allickānuyoga, “devotion of pleasure,” ~ as ↑**Pāsādika S** (D 29,23/3:130), SD 40a.6. Thoughts do *not* occur in ~ ↑SD 33.1b (6.2).

→jhāna 2. →jhāna 4. →jhāna 5. →jhāna 8. →arūpa samāpatti. →rūpa jhāna

**jhāna 4** – levels of dhyana; collectively called “form dhyanas” ↑rūpa jhāna. ↑**Dhyana**, SD 8.4 ↑**The layman & dhyana**, SD 8.5 →**Nimitta**, SD 19.7 →**Samādhi**, SD 33.1a.

↑**The Buddha discovered dhyana**, SD 33.1a.

SUTTAS FEATURING ~ incl (arranged by Nikāyas):

**Brahma, jāla S** (D 1), SD 25;

**Sāmañña, phala S** (D 2,77-84), SD 8.10 =

**Kevaḍḍha S** (D 11,44), SD 1.7 with parables;

**Mahā Parinibbāna S** (D 16,6.8+9 the 9 attain ments ↑āruppa);

**Bhaya, bherava S** (M 4,23-26), SD 44.3;

**Dve, dhā Vitakka S** (M 19,14-17), SD 61.1;

**Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,35-37), SD 49.4;

**Mahā Vedalla S** (M 43,18-20), SD 30.2;

**Cūḷa Dhamma Samādān S** (M 45,7), SD

32.4; **Kandaraka S** (M 51,20-23) SD 32.9;

**Mahā Māluṅkyā, putta S** (M 64,10-12), SD

21.10; **Bhaddāli S** (M 65,17), SD 56.2;

**Laṭṭikikōpama S** (M 66,26-25), SD 28.11;

**Sandaka S** (M 76,43-46), SD 35.7;

- Mahā Sakul’udāyi S** (M 77,22-28, incl 8 liberations ↑vimokkha & ↑kasina),SD 49.8;
- Samaṇa,maṇḍika S** (M 78,12-13), SD 18.9;
- Cūḷa Sakul’udāyi S** (M 79,38-40), SD 91.4;
- Ghoṭa,mukha S** (M 94,22-25), SD 96.7.;
- Saṅgārava S** (M 100,35-38), SD 10.9;
- Deva,daha S** (M 101,38-41), SD 18.4;
- Sunakkhatta S** (M 105,10-17, on the imper-turbables), SD 94.3;
- Gaṇaka Moggallāna S** (M 107,10), SD 56.3;
- Gopaka Moggallāna S** (M 108,17), SD 33.5;
- Anupada S** (M 111, comprehensive listing), SD 56.4;
- Cha-b,bisodhana S** (M 112,18), SD 59.7;
- Kāya,gatā,sati S** (M 119,18-21), SD 12.21;
- Mahā Suññata S** (M 122,4-13, on the attain-ments and mindfulness), SD 11.4;
- Danta,bhūmi S** (M 125,25), SD 13.1;
- Uddesa Vibhaṅga S** (M 138,12-19), SD 4.15;
- Araṇa Vibhaṅga S** (M 139,), SD 7.8;
- Sacca Vibhaṅga S** (M 141,31, def of right concentration), SD 11.11;
- (Deva,putta) Pañcāla,caṇḍa S** (S 2,7\*), SD 33.1b;
- Candimasa S** (S 2,11\*), SD 86.5;
- Nandana S** (S 2,14\*), SD 86.8;
- Parinibbāna S** (S 6,15, the 8 attainments);
- Jhānābhiññā S** (S 16,9), SD 50.7;
- Kolita S** (S 21,1, 2<sup>nd</sup> dhyana), SD 24.12b;
- Sāriputta Saṃy** (S 28,1-9, the 9 attainments) ↑Viveka,ja S (S 28.1) SD 33.1;
- Raho,gataka S** (S 36,11), SD 33.6;
- Pañcak’aṅga S** (S 36,19), SD 30.1;
- Nirāmisa S** (S 36.31), SD 55.4;
- Moggallāna Saṃy** (S 40,1-9, the 9 attain-ments), Jhāna Pañha Ss 1-9, SD 24.11-19;
- (Indriya) Daṭṭhabba S** (S 48.8), SD 10.4;
- Vibhaṅga S 2** (S 48.10);
- Uppatika S** (S 48.40, 4 dhyanas & cessation);
- Dīpōpama S** (S 54,8), SD ;
- Eka,dhamma Vagga** (A 1,16), SD ;
- Bhāvanā Bala S** (A 2,2.3), SD ;
- Bodhisattva attaining ~ ↑**Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,35-37).  
Buddha dies in 4<sup>th</sup> ~ ↑SD 9 (9.10).
- Dhyana-factors →jhān’aṅga.  
no thoughts in dhyana ↑SD 33.1a (6.2.2).
- jhāna 8** – the 8 dhyanas. Properly speaking, there are only
1. the 4 form dhyanas (*rūpa jhāna*) ↑jhāna 4 +
  2. the 4 formless attainments (*arūpa samāpatti* or *āruppa*) ↑āruppa 4.
- ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 16,34.2-43), SD 1.11.
- jhān’aṅga 5** – dhyana-factors.  
↑**Dhyana**, SD 8.4 (6).  
↑**Jhāna Pañha S** (S 40.1), SD 24.11 (4.3).  
↑**Vitakka,vicāra**, SD 33.4 (3) Dhyanas, 4 or 5?
- jhayatha** – (imp) “Meditate!” ↑(**Nava Purāṇa**) **Kamma S** (S 35.146,9), SD 4.12.
- jhāyati pajjhayati** ↑foll.
- jhāyati pajjhayati nijjhāyati apajjhāyati** – “he meditates, over-meditates, under-meditates, out-meditates” (pej)  
↑**Māra Tajjanīya S** (M 50,13), SD 36.4 (pl);  
↑**Gopaka Moggallāna S** (M 108,26-27), SD 33.5.  
Jhāyati pajjhāyati ↑(**Dullābha**) **Māha Cunda S** (A 6.46,2), SD 4.6.
- jigacchā** – (P) hunger  
the worst of diseases (Dh 203) ↑SD 38.4 (5.7).
- jigucchā** – disgust, repulsion.  
Applied to people, eg, Sunīta ↑SD 1.4 (1.3.3) n.  
Teaching to Rāhula ↑**Amba,laṭṭhika Rāhul’ovada S** (M 61,17), SD 3.10.  
→*aṭṭiyitabba harāyitabba jigucchitabba*
- jigucchā, tapo** – asceticism of loathsomeness  
↑tapo jigucchā.
- jīvita,saṅkhāra** – “life-formation,” life-force  
↑saṅkhāra (3.1).
- jīvit’indriya** – life-faculty ↑saṅkhāra (3.3).
- journeys of the Buddha** ↑carika 2.
- joy** ↑sukha ↑pāmojja ↓joy worth cultivating  
central quality and concept ↑SD \*\*\* ↑SD 8.4 (6.3) ↑Joy as food R197.  
joyful interest ↑pīti.  
meditation catalyst ↑pāmojja.  
smiling in meditation ↑SD 15.1 (8.7.3) ↑SD 19.7 (4.6.4(3)).  
zest ↑pīti.

**joy worth cultivating** – a joy not to be feared  
(an allusion to dhyana) ↑ **Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,31-32/1:246 f) + SD 49.4 ↑ SD 41.4 (2.2.3).

**jūta** –gambling.

Basis for heedlessness (*jūta-p.pamāda-ṭ, thāna*) ↑ **Sigāl'ovāda S** (D 31.7), SD 4.1.

Gambler's luck – parables:

bad luck ↑ akkha,dhutta kali-g,gaha.

good luck ↑ akkha,dhutta kaṭa-g,gaha.

Source of wealth loss ↑ **Sigāl'ovāda S** (D 31.7), SD 4.1.



# K

**kacchapa** – turtle.

Blind ~ ↑kaṇa kacchapa.

**kahāpana** – a coin ↑SD 4.19 (1.3).

**kalyāṇa,mitta** - spiritual friend.

↑kalyāṇa,mittatā.

Opp →pāpa,mitta.

**kalyāṇa,mitta** – spiritual [good] friend.

**kalyāṇa,mitta dhamma 7** – qualities of a spiritual friend:

1. \*\*\*

**kalyāṇa,mittatā** – (n) spiritual friendship.

↑**Spiritual friendship: Stories of kindness** SD

8.1 ↑**Spiritual friendship: A textual study** SD 34.1.

Characteristics of ~ ↑**Meghiya S** (A 9.3 ≈ U 4.1) & SD 34.2 (2.1.1).

*Sampadā* (accomplishment) of ~ ↑SD 4.1 (4.2.1) ↑**Dīgha,jānu S** (A 8.54), SD 5.10.

The whole of the holy life ↑SD 34.1 (3.2.1.1).

Spiritual friend →kalyāṇa,mitta.

**kalyāṇa,puthujjana** – (n) good worldling.

**kāma** = ↑kāma 2, denotes either subjective sensuality or sense-desire, ↑kama (1), or objective sensuality, ie, the 5 physical sense-objects ↑SD 32.2 (1.2.2). ↑kāma (2).

**kāma (1)** – sensuality (subjective defilement of the 5 senses, ↑indriya 5), sense-desire, sensual desire ↑SD 4.7 (1.3). →kilesa →kāma 2 (*kilesa,kāma*).

No sensuality in what is beautiful in the world ↑**Nibbedhika (Pariyāya) S** (A 6.63,3.4), SD 6.11 ↑S 104, **Na Santi S** (S 1:34,6) SD 42.6.

Letting go of ~ ↑(**Mahānāma**) **Gilāyana S** (S 55.54,6-9) SD 4.10 →letting go.

~ not bad in themselves ↑**Nibbedhika (Pariyāya) S** (A 6.63,3.4), SD 6.11. ↓No sensuality in ...

**kāma (2)** – (generally) sensual pleasure, “objective” (object-based) sensuality (of the 5 senses, ↑indriya 5) ↑**Nibbāna,sukha S** (A 9.34) SD 91.5.

The 5 cords of sensual pleasures (↑kāma,guṇa 5) ↑SD 32.2 (1.2.2).

(Specifically) sexuality (↑kāma (3)).

**kāma (3)** – sexuality, as in *kāmesu,micchācārā* ↑SD 32.2 (3) →sex.

Difficulty of abstaining from ~

↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M22,1-9), SD 3.13.

Sensual desire always present in ~

↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M22,1-9), SD 3.13.

**kāma 2** – sensuality (↑kāma): subjective, “desire as defilement” (*kilesa,kāma*) and objective, “desire as object” (*vatthu,kāma*) ↑SD 38.4 (3.1.2) ↑SD 41.4 (2.3.1).

Clinging ↑upādāna.

Mental influx ↑āsava.

Polysemy of *kāmā* ↑SD 6.11 (2).

Sensual craving (↑kāma,taṇhā), one of the 3 cravings →taṇhā.

Sensual desire (↑kāma-c,chanda), one of the 5 mental hindrances ↑nīvaraṇa 5.

Sensual lust (↑kāma,rāga) as one of the 10 fetters →saṃyojana.

Sensual thought (*kāma,vitakka*), one of the 3 kinds of thoughts ↑vitakka.

**kāma,bhogī** – who enjoys sensual pleasures

↑**Mahā Vaccha,gotta S** (M 73,10/1:491), SD 27.4.

**kāma-c,chanda** – lustful desire. One of the 5 hindrances ↑nīvaraṇa 5.

**kāma,guṇa 5** – (*pañca kāma,guṇa*) – the 5 cords of sense-pleasures.

Objective sensual objects ↑kāma.

**kāma,rāga** – sensual lust, ie, lust for sense-pleasures.

Gratification, have little ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,8.3) SD 3.13.

Lust for sense-pleasures ↑SD 6.11 (2).

**kāma,vitakka** – sensual thought ↑akusala vitakka

**kamma (1)** – (Skt *karma*) intention; moral action and result. ↑**Kamma**, SD 18.1.

Abandoned ↑sabba,kamma,jaha.

Reflecting on action ↑**Amba,laṭṭhikā**

**Rāhul’ovāda S** (M 61), SD 3.10.

Analysis ↑**Cūḷa Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 135) & SD 4.15 (3); **Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 136), SD 4.16.

Karma that “appears” to fruit ↑**Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 136), SD 4.16.

Arhat's ~ ↑(Vitthāra) Kamma S (A 4.232) @ SD 4.13 (2.3).

As a curse ↑Loṇa,phala S (A 3.99), SD 3.5 (1.1). ↓As we sow ... (below).

Destruction of ~ ↑Ending (below).

Determinism ↑ahetu,paccaya ↑niyati.

Cause of disparity ↑Cūḷa Kamma Vibhaṅga S (M 135,2), SD 4.15.

Dvāra, doors of ~, 3 ↑SD 5.7 (2.2.2).

Ending of ~ ↑(Nava Purāṇa) Kamma S (S 35.146,3), SD 4.12. ↑(Kamma) Nidāna S (A 3.33), SD 4.14.

Executioner attains heavenly rebirth ↑Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S (M 136,18) header n, SD 4.16.

To be felt (*vedaniya*) ↑(Nava Purāṇa) Kamma S (S 35.146) @ SD 4.12.

Fortunate and unfortunate ~ ↑Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S (M 136), SD 4.16.

Fruit ↑Cūḷa Kamma Vibhaṅga S (M 135), SD 4.15.

Generous but immoral ↑(Saddha) Jāṇussoṇi S (A 10.177,10-35), SD 12.6a.

Great analysis (*mahā kamma,vibhaṅga*) ↑Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S (M 136,6.4 + 17-21), SD 4.16.

Group karma ↑Aggañña S (D 27,26), SD 2.19.

Jain concept ↑Sañcetanika S (A 10.206), SD 3.9 (4.4). ~ exhausted through asceticism ↑Cūḷa Dukkha-k,khandha S (M 14,15-17), SD 4.7.

Kinds ↑(Kamma) Nidāna S (A 3.33) & SD 4.14 (4).

Liberation & ~ ↑SD3.9 (7.2).

Limiting ~ ↑mettā: limits karma.

↑pamāṇa,kataṃ kammaṃ.

Mental ~ only is true (wrong view) ↑Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S (M 136,2.2), SD 4.16.

New & old karma ↑old & new karma (below).

Noble truths ↑(Nava Purāṇa) Kamma S (S 35.146), SD 4.12.

Not everything due to ~ ↑Sañcetanika S (A 10.206), SD 3.9 (4.2).

Old & new ↑(Nava Purāṇa) Kamma S (S 35.147), SD 4.12.

Operation ↑Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S (M 136) @ SD 4.16 (2).

Operative & inoperative ↑Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S (M 136) & SD 4.16 (2).

Owners of karma ↑Cūḷa Kamma Vibhaṅga S (M 135,4), SD 4.15.

Path leading to the ending of karma ↑Ending of ~ (here).

Problems, hermeneutical ↑Sañcetanika S (A 10.206), SD 3.9.

Put together (*abhisankhata*) ↑(Nava Purāṇa) Kamma S (S 35.146) SD 4.12.

Relative to the doer's moral level ↑Loṇa,phala S (A 3.99), SD 3.5.

Result ↑fruit (above).

Root-caused (↑akusala,mūla) ↑(Kamma) Nidāna S (A 3.33), SD 4.14.

Seed-like ↑(Kamma) Nidāna S (A 3.33), SD 4.14. ↑(Vitthāra) Kamma S (A 4.232) @ SD 4.13 (2.4). ↑bīja.

As we sow, so we shall reap (consequentialist view of karma) ↑Isayo Samuddaka S (S 903\*) + SD 39.2 (2) ↑SD 3.5 (1) ↑SD 4.16 (2.5).

Strong & weak ↑Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S (M 136) & SD 4.16 (2.4).

Thought out (*abhisāncetayita*) ↑(Nava Purāṇa) Kamma S (S 35.146) @ SD 4.12.

Time: ~ according to time of fruiting ↑Mahā Kamma vibhaṅga S (M 136,17,1), SD 4.16.

Types ↑Sañcetanika S (A 10.206), SD 3.9.

Unconsciously done ↑(Kamma,vāda) Bhūmija S (S 12.25), SD 31.2.

Universality of ~ ↑Aggañña S (D 27,26), SD 2.19. →mettā: limits karma.

Vipāka (fruiting) occurs only with sufficient conditions ↑Loṇa,phala S (A 3.99), SD 3.5.

Wrong views ↑Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S (M 136,9-12) & SD 4.16 (1).

**kamma (2)** -- (brahm) ritual, ritual action,

**kamma 2** – quality of karma:

1. wholesome (↑kusala) +
2. unwholesome (↑akusala)

↑(Vitthāra) Kamma S (A 4.232), SD 4.13.

→kamma 6 (1).

**kamma 3 (1)** – karma according to door of action (*dvāra*):

1. bodily karma (*kāyika kamma*);
2. verbal karma (*vācika kamma*); and
3. mental karma (*mano kamma*);  
↑dvāra 3.

**kamma 3 (2)** – karma (according to time):

1. past,
2. present and
3. future.

**kamma 4** – kinds of karma according to fruit:

1. \*\*\*

(↑vipāka) (black, *kaṇha*, & white, *sukka*)  
↑**Kukkura, vātika S** (M 57.7-11), SD 23.11; ↑  
**(Vitthāra) Kamma S** (A 4.232), SD 4.13. Said  
to be “afflictive” ↑*sa, vyapajjha*.

→kamma 5.

**kamma 5** – 5 kinds of karma according to fruit:

1. \*\*\*

(→kamma 4) ↑**(Vitthāra) Kamma S** (A 4.232)  
@ SD 4.13 (2.1.1).

**kamma 6** – wholesome ~ of body, speech and  
mind (↑*kusala, kamma*) + unwholesome ~ of  
body, speech and mind (↑*akusala, kamma*).  
↑**(Vitthāra) Kamma S** (A 4.232), SD 4.13.

→kamma 2 (1). →dvāra 3.

**kamma, black and white** ↑kamma 4.

**kamma, sukka + kaṇha** ↑kamma 4.

**kamma, kilesa 4** – 4 defilements of conduct  
↑**Sigal’ovāda S** (D 31,3.2), SD 4.1.

**kammaṃ daḥhaṃ kin’ti karomi’dānīti** – “What  
firm action shall I take now?” ↑**Alabbhānīya**  
**Ṭhāna S** (A 5.48,72), SD 42.1.

**kamma, patha** ↑*akusala kamma, patha* 10  
↑*akusala kamma, patha* 10.

**kamma, patha 2** – courses of karma 2;

1. unwholesome ↑*akusala kamma, patha* +
  2. wholesome ↑*kusala jamma, patha*;
- ↑**Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 136,8), SD  
4.16.

**kamma-s, sakā sattā kamma, dāyādā kamma,-**  
**yonī kamma, bandhū kamma, paṭisaraṇā** –  
“beings are owners of karma, heirs to karma,  
born in karma, bound by karma, have karma  
as their refuge” – ↑**Kukkura, vatika S** (M  
57.7), SD 23.11 ↑**Cūḷa Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M  
135,4+20), SD 4.15 ↑**Abhiṅga Pacca, vek-**  
**khitabba Ṭhāna S** (A 5.57), SD 5.12  
↑**Suta, dhara S** (A 5.96), SD 82.7 ↑**Pabbajita**

**Abhiṅga S** (A 10.48) ↑**Saṃsappanīya**

**Pariyāya S** (A 10.205), SD 39.7.

**kammaṭṭhāna 2** – (comy) kinds of meditation:  
↑*bhāvanā*.

**kāṇa** – blind, esp in “blind turtle” (*kāṇo*  
*kacchapo*). *Kaṇa* means “one-eyed; blind (in  
one or both eyes),” often used  
metaphorically.

Difficulty of being reborn out of

↑subhuman states ↑**Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129,-  
26), SD 2.22.

**kāṇa kacchapa** – blind turtle ↑*kāṇa*.

**kaṇha, dhamma 2** – the 2 dark states: the lack  
of moral shame and moral fear:

↑**Kaṇha S** (A 2.7), SD 2.5(2a).

Opp: *sukka, dhamma* 2.

**kaṅkhānīya-ṭ, ṭhāna 10** – the 10 doubtful  
points ↑**Kesa, puttiya S** (A 3.65,3) SD 35.4a.

**kappa** – a world-cycle, world-period ↑SD 2.19  
(9) ↑SD 49.8 (15.2).

An *incalculable* ↑*asaṅkheyya*.

Past *buddhas* & ~ ↑SD 36.2 (3).

**kappa 91** ↑SD 53.3 (3.2).

**kappiya** – a monastic keeper (who makes gifts  
allowable): more fully **kappiya, karaka**.

**kappiya, kāra** – *kappiya* or licitor (colloq  
↑*kappiya*) ↑D 14,2.14 n, SD 19 (7.3).

**kā, purisa** – bad, vile person. ↑\*\*\*

**karaja, kāya** – “karma-born body,”

↑**Karaja, kāya Brahma, vihāra S** (A 10.208), SD  
2.10 (title n).

**karma** – (*Skt; angl*) ↑*kamma*.

**karma-formation(s)** ↑*saṅkhāra* 3 (1).

**kāsāva, kaṅṭha** – “yellow-necks,” in the phrase,  
“members of the religious lineage who are ~,  
immoral, of evil nature” (*gotrabhuno*  
*kāsāva, kaṅṭhā dussilā pāpa, dhammā*)  
↑**Dakkhiṇa Vibhaṅga S** (M 142,8) SD 1.9.  
↑**Dh 307a** SD 19.1(6.3), SD 49.3a(2.1.3), SD  
28.9b.

**kāsāya** or **kāsāva** – “yellow” dyed monastic  
robes ↑SD 49.8

**kasina** - (*angl* of ↑*kaṣiṇa*).

**kāsiṇa** – Instructions ↑**Bhāvanā**, SD 15.1 (9.2).

Colour ~ ↑**Mahā Parinibbāna S** (D 16,3.29-  
32), SD 9 ↑SD 15.1 (1.5-1.8).

Element ~ ↑SD 15.1 (1.1-1.4).

*Viññāṇa* ~ ↑SD 15.1 (1.10) ↑SD 40a.12 (3.2.3).  
**kāsiṇa 10** – kasina meditations ↑**Mahā Sakul’u-dāyi S** (M 77,50) + SD 49.5a (3.2.5) ↑SD 49.5b (1).  
**kataññū kata,vedī** – on who knows kindness and joyfully reciprocates ↑**Kataññū Kata,vedī S** (A 2.11.2), SD 3.1(1.4.4).  
**kathā** talk →desanā (2).  
**kaṭhina** – robe-making or giving ceremony marking the end of the rains retreat (↑vass’āvāsa). ↑**Bakkula S** (M 124,14), SD 3.15.  
 Robe-making ↑**Bakkula S** (M 124,14), SD 3.15.  
**kāya,bhāvita** →bhāvita,kaya.  
**kāya,bhedassa param,marañā** – “with the body’s breaking up, after death” ↑**Deva,dūta S** (M 130,2), SD 2.23. →marañā.  
 Only *kaya,bhedā* (without *param,marañā*) ↑**(Sa,saṅkhāra) Paṭipadā S** (A 4.169,1+3+5) SD 50.17.  
**kāya,gata sati** – mindfulness regarding the body. ↑**Kāya,gata,sati S** (M 119) SD 12.21. →asubha.  
 The one thing to be cultivated (D 34,1.2(2)) ↑M 119, SD 12.21 (0).  
**kāya,kamma** bodily action →kamma 3.  
**kāyānupassanā** – “contemplation of the body,” or body-based meditation ↑SD 30.3 (2.6.2.1). ↑**Satipaṭṭhāna S** (M 10,4 etc) SD 13.3.  
**kaya,passaddhi** ↓passaddhi.  
**kāya,sakkhī** – body-witness ↑M 70,17-21, SD 11.1.  
**kāyena phassitvā** – (Ee so; Be Se *phussitvā*) (of awakening) experienced directly in one’s own person (body and mind) ↑**Samaṇa-m-acala S** (A 4.87,3), SD 20.13 ↑SD 4.25 (3.3.1).  
 Overview ↑SD 29.6a (2.2) Working with the body.  
**khaṇa** – a (mental) moment.  
**khandha 4** – the formless aggregates (*arūpa khandha*) ↑SD 26.9 (1.3.1) ↑SD 47.4 (1.2.6).  
**khandha 5 (1)** – *pañca-k,khandha*, the 5 aggregates of clinging of an unawakened person ↑*pañc’upādāna-k,khandha*, “the 5 aggregates of clinging” ↑**(Upādāna) Parivaṭṭa S** (S 22.56) SD 3.7. Def ↑SD 3.7 (6+7).

3 characteristics of ~ ↑**Alagaddûpama S** (M 22,26-29), SD 3.13.

7 points (*satta-ṭ,ṭhāna*) ↑**(Upādāna) Parivaṭṭa S** (S 22.56), SD 3.7 (3; 6+7).

Aggregates of clinging ↑*Pañc’upādāna-k,khandha*.

Meditation on ~ ↑SD 42.10 (2).

Overview ↑**(Upādāna) Parivaṭṭa S** (S 22.56), SD 3.7 (1) ↑SD 52.2e (1.2.1.3).

Psychological overview ↑SD 52.2e (1.2.1.3).

→*Sa,upādi,sesa*.

Wrong view (along with “the world as self”) ↑*diṭṭhi-ṭṭhāna* 6.

**khandha 5 (2)** – *pañca-k,khandha*, the 5 aggregates free from clinging, specifically those of an arhat or the Buddha ↑**(Upādāna) Parivaṭṭa S** (S 22.56) SD 3.7 (2). ↑**Mahā Hatthi,paḍôpama S** (M 28,27-28) SD 6.16 = SD 17.8a (13.2.2).

**khandha 5 (3)** – *pañca-k,khandha*, fully: *pañca-dhamma-k,khandha*, the 5 aggregates of the Dhamma:

(1) ~ of moral virtue (*sīla-k,khandha*),

(2) ~ of concentration (*samādhi-k,khandha*),

(3) ~ of wisdom (*pañña-k,khandha*),

(4) ~ of freedom (*vimutti-k,khandha*), and

(5) ~ of the knowledge and vision of freedom (*vimutti,ñāṇa,dassana-k,khandha*) ↑**Gārava S** (A 4.21,2-8) + SD 12.3 (2).

**khattiya** – (Skt *kṣatriya*) kshatriya, warrior (a class member), noble.

As the “best class” ↑**Aggañña S** (D 27,34), SD 2.19.

Origins ↑**Aggañña S** (D 27,21), SD 2.19.

**khetta** – field \*\*\*

**khetta 3** – kinds of field (in terms of readiness to benefit from the teaching) ↑**(Khetta) Desanā S** (S 42.7) SD 12.1 (3.2).

**khetta,jina** – “field knower” ↑SD 49.20 (1.1.3.2).

**khila** – (mental) barrenness ↑**Ceto,khila S** (M 16), SD 32.14 (2.2).

**khīṇ’āsava** – one whose influxes (↑*āsava*) are destroyed, an arhat ↑SD 51.19 (2.2).

**khuddakānukhuddakāni sikkhāpadāni** – lesser and minor rules

Contemporary responses ↑**Alagaddûpama S** (M 22) @ SD 3.13 (1.3).

**kilesa** – (mental) defilement(s). On levels of ~

↑SD 21.6 (5.1); categories of defilements

↑SD 32.1 (3.7). →upakkilesa.

**killing** – ↑pāṇātipāta.

**kilesa 2** – 2 kinds of defilements: subjective (*kilesa, kāma*) & objective (*vatthu, kāma*) ↑SD 4.7 (1.3).

**kilesa, kāma** – the defilement of sensuality  
→vatthu, kāma.

**killing anger** – **Akkosaka Bhāra, dvāja Vatthu** (DhA 26.16,7-8) SD 45.5.

**kiñcana** – “something,” an allusion to worldliness ↑akiñcana.

**king** – rajah (*rāja*). World monarch or wheel-turner ↑cakka, vatti.

First ~ ↑**Aggañña S** (D 27,20-21), SD 2.19.

Great Elect ↑Mahā Sammata.

**knife** ↑sattha.

**know** (v) ↑jānāti.

How to ~ an arhat ↑**Satta Jaṭila S** (S 3.11) SD 14.11.

How to really ~ person ↑**Satta Jaṭila S** (S 3.11) SD 14.11.

**knower** ↑doer & knower in meditation.

**knowing and seeing** ↑SD 3.9 (7.5.2).

**knowledge** ↑vijjā.

True knowledge ↑vijjā (2).

**kolaṃ, kola** – “clan-to-clan goer,” one of the 3 kinds of streamwinners ↑sotāpanna 3.

**kosalla** – skill, proficiency: 3 kinds ↑ti, kosalla. Apāya, ~ (skill in loss = ↑kusala, dhamma).

**koṭi 4** – the 4 logical alternatives or possible states of things in Indian philosophy:

1. it exists;
2. it does not exist;
3. it both exists and not exist;
4. it neither exists nor not exist;

The tathagata’s state ↑(**Aggi**) **Vaccha, gotta S** (M 72,16) + SD 6,15 (3.1)

**kshatriya** (angl; Skt *kṣatriya*) ↑khattiya.

**kula, putta** – son of family, usu in ref to de facto renunciants ↑**Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,3) n SD 4.17 ↑SD 51.18 (2.4.1.1).

**kulla** – raft.

Parable (*kullūpama*) ↑**Alaggadūpama S** (M 22,14) SD 3.13.

**kumāra, pañha** – the boy’s questions: 10 questions the answers of which should be known by a novice (↑sāmaṇera) (Khp 1):

1. What is called “the one”? (↑eka.nāma kiṃ);

2. What is called “the two”?

**kusa** – (P) kusha grass (*Poa cynosuroides*) ↑SD 22.8 (3.3) D 5 quote n ↑SD 52.1 (15.1.1) ↑**Nadi S** (S 22.93,3), SD 42.19.

**kusala, dhamma** – wholesome state. Opp ↑akusala, dhamma.

**kusala, dhammānyoga** – devotion to wholesome states. →yoniso manasikāra

**kusala kamma** – wholesome karma.

Merit: Dedication of ~ ↑SD 2.6a (6).

Opp →akusala kamma.

→kusalākusala.

**kusala kamma, patha** – wholesome karmic course, good course of conduct, wholesome course of action. →akusala kamma, patha.

**kusala kamma, patha 7** – the 7 wholesome karmic courses. ↑**Veḷu, dvāreyya S** (S 55.7,6-12/5:353-355), SD 1.5.

→kamma, patha 2.

→kusala kamma, patha 10.

**kusala kamma, patha 10** – the wholesome karmic courses.

↑**Sāleyyaka S** (M 41,11-14), SD 5.7

↑**Sañcetanika S** (A 10.206,7.2-12) SD 3.9.

Opp ↑akusala kamma, patha 10.

Comparative table ↑kusalākusala.

Lead to good rebirths ↑(**Saddha**) **Jāṇussoṇi S** (A 10.177,3), SD 2.6a.

→kamma, patha 2.

**kusalākusala** – wholesome and unwholesome ↑(**Vitthāra**) **Kamma S** (A 4.232) @ SD 4.13 (2.2.3).

~ mūla ↑mūla 6.

comparative table ↑SD 52.10a (Table 1.2.4).

kusalākusala-p, pahīna ↑**Sn 715c** (Comy on *kiccākicca-p, pahīna*) (SD 49.18).

→puñña, papa-p, pahīna.

**kusala mūla 3** – wholesome roots ↑**Mūla S** (A 3.69,6-10), SD 18.2 ↑**Sammā Diṭṭhi S** (M 9,7),

SD 11.14) ↑**Mahā Vaccha,gotta S** (M 73,4),  
SD 27.4.

**kusala vitakka** - wholesome thought. 3 kinds.

## L

**lacking full understanding** ↑ *apariññāta*.

**lakḥhaṇa 3** – (*ti, lakḥhaṇa*) the 3 characteristics

↑ SD 1.2 (2). = *sāmañña lakḥhaṇa 3* (comy)

↑ SD 18.2 (2.2). → *anicca* → *dukkha* → *anattā*.

1. all conditioned things [formations ↑ *saṅkhāra* (1)] are impermanent (*sabbe saṅkhārā aniccā*),

2. all conditioned things are unsatisfactory (*sabbe saṅkhārā dukkhā*),

3. all principles [dharma ↑ *dhamma* (5)] are non-self; (Dh 277-279) ↑ SD 26.8 (1.1.2).

Whether ~ arise or not, *Dharma* exists ↑ **Dhamma, niyāma S** (A 3.134) SD 26.8.

**lakḥhaṇa 11** – the 11 characteristics ↑ SD 47.4 (1.4).

**lakḥhaṇa 32** ↑ *mahā, purisa, lakḥhaṇa*.

**land-sighting bird** ↑ *tira, dassī sakuṇa*.

**language**, problems of religious language.

↑ Dh 97, SD 10.6 Two levels of language.

↑ **Language and discourse** SD 26.11 Freeing the mind from noise. ↑ **The Buddha's silence** SD 44.1 Spiritual liberation and the limitations of language.

On *absence* of language in dhyāna

↑ **Dhyāna**, SD 8.4 (8.2).

*Culture* and ~ ↑ SD 3.13 (3.4).

*Explicit* and implicit meanings ↑ **Neyy'attha**

**Nī't'attha S** (A 2.34+5) SD 2.6b.

*Non-self* ↑ *anattā*: language.

On language and *non-self* ↑ **Mahā, nidāna S** (D 15) @ SD 5.17 (7).

*Problem* of ~ ↑ SD 17.4 (2-6).

→ *Simplicity* (of language and ideas in early Buddhism).

**languages 2 (1)** – (*sutta*) reading the suttas correctly as *explicit* (*nī't'attha*) or as *implicit* (*neyy'attha*) ↑ **Neyy'attha Nī't'attha S** (A 2.3.4-5) SD 2.6b ↑ SD 26.11 (1.2) ↑ **Poṭṭha-pāda S** (D 9) @ SD 7.14 (4.1). → suttas 2.

**languages 2 (2)** – levels of communication: conventional (*sammuti, sacca*) and ultimate truth (*param'attha sacca*) ↑ SD 2.6b (1) ↑ **Poṭṭha-pāda S** (D 9) @ SD 7.14 (4.2). → *sacca* 2.

**lay Dharma workers**

need for ~ ↑ SD 1.9 (10).

**lay discipline** ↑ *gihi, vinaya*.

**layman** - ↑ *gihi*. → *lay-people*. → *upāsaka*.

Greed, hate, delusion still trouble a ~

↑ *akusala.mūla*: *layman*.

**layman arhat** ↑ **Naḷakapāna S** (M 68) SD 37.4 (4) ↑ SD 8.6 (15) ↑ SD 37.4 (4) ↑ SD 4.9 (5.3.5).

*Destiny* ↑ *arhat* (2).

Why *no mention* of laymen arhats ↑ SD 8.6 (13-20).

Must *ordain* or die? ↑ SD 39.3 (1.4.5).

**lay-people** (Buddhist) laymen ↑ *gihi*; ↑ *upāsaka*.

Laywoman ↑ *upāsikā*. (Non-Buddhist,

general) lay-people, laity ↑ *gahaṭṭha*, often contrasted with “renunciant,” ↑ *pabbajita*.

**lay practice** ↑ *gihi, vinaya*.

**league** = ↑ *yojana*.

**learners 4** (here “learner” is a non-technical term simply meaning one who is learning the Dharma). ↑ **Ugghaṭitaññū S** (A 4.143) SD 3.13(3.3).

Psychological context of *the 4 kinds of persons* & *the 5 spiritual faculties*

↑ **Pubba, koṭṭhaka S** (S 48.44) SD 10.7 (2+3).

**leave**

Never leave a good teacher even if told to leave ↑ **Mahā Suññatā S** (M 112, 20.2) SD 11.4.

**legend** – ↑ SD 51.11 (3.2.5.4). → *mythology*.

**lesser and minor rules** – ↑ *khuddakānukhuddakāni sikkhāpadāni*.

**lesser streamwinner** – ↑ *cūla sotāpanna*.

“Let go of what is not yours!” – (*P yam na tumhākaṃ taṃ pajahatha*) ↑ **Alagaddūpama S** (M 22, 40) + SD 3.13 (4.2).

**letting go** → *cāga*. → *vossagga*.

Heavens ↑ (**Mahānāma**) **Gilāyana S** (S 55.54, 10-17) SD 4.10.

Not yours ↑ “Let go of what is not yours!”

Self-identity ↑ (**Mahānāma**) **Gilāyana S** (S 55.54, 18-19) SD 4.10.

**letting go of the pain** ↑ not owning the pain.

**letting go of sensual pleasures** ↑ *kāma* (1): letting go of ~.

**letting-go pericope** – ↑ M 118, 27, SD 7.13.

**liberated both ways** – ↑ *ubhato, bhāga, vimutta*.

**liberation** ↑ *vimutti*.

**lie** -- ↑lying.

**life** – definition →dhamma 5 →birth.

Value of ~ ↑SD 1.5 (2.2).

**life-force** ↑jīvita,saṅkhāra.

**light** –

Bright ~ (dying experience) ↑**Is rebirth immediate**, SD 2.17 (9.2).

Perception of ~ ↑āloka,saññā.

Without fuel ↑Fire, fuelless.

**limb** –↑aṅga.

**lion-roar** ↑sīha,nāda.

**lip-reciting and rehearsal** ↑oṭṭha,pahata ...  
lapita,lapana.

**listening to the Dharma** ↑dhamma-s,savana.

**literature** – Buddhism as ~ ↑SD 40a.14 (4.1)

↑SD 10.9 (8.2.3) Other worlds ↑**Language and Discourse**, SD 26.11 ↑**Buddhism as myth**, SD 36.2.

**livelihood** ↑ājīva.

Balanced ~ ↑sama,jīvitā.

Right ~ ↑sammā,ājīva.

**loathsomeness, asceticism of** ↑*tapo,jigucchā*.

**locus of control** – ↑SD 17.6 (2.2.4) ↑SD 18.7 (9.1.4) ↑SD 4.19 (9.6.1) ↑SD 19.21 (2.5.2) ↑SD 19.13 (7.3.6) ↑SD 21.2 (1.1) ↑SD 64.17 (3.2.7).

Abhidhamma ↑SD 26.1 (9.2).

Meditation ↑SD 15.1 (14.8).

Memes ↑SD 26.3 (4.1.2).

Miracles ↑SD 27.5a (3.1).

Power mode ↑SD 35.4a (3.3.3).

Unconscious ↑SD 17.8b (1.2.7).

**loitering in the streets at unseemly hours**

[**habitually**] – ↑vikāla,visikhā,cariyānuyoga.

**loka (1)** - world. ↑*Viññāṇa-ṭ,ṭhiti*, SD 23.14.

Formations ~ ↑**Rohitassa S** (S 2.26) SD 7.2

(1). ↑(**Samuday’atthaṅgama**) **Loka S** (S 12.44) SD 7.5.

No sensuality in what is beautiful in the world

↑**Nibbedhika (Pariyāya) S** (A 6.63,3.4) SD 6.11.

Physical ~ ↑**Rohitassa S** (S 2.26) SD 7.2.

**loka (2)** – *imaṃ lokam sa,devakam*

*sa,mārakam sa,brahmakam sa-*

*samaṇa,brāhmaṇim pajam sa,deva,-*

*manussam*, “this world, with its gods, with its Māra, with its Brahmā, this generation with its recluses and brahmins, its rulers and people”

↑↑**Sāmañña,phala S** (D 2,40) SD 8.10 =

**Cūḷa Hatthi,padōpama S** (M 27,11) SD 40a.5 =

**Veḷu,dvāreyya S** (S 66.7) SD 1.5 =

**Venāga,pura S** (A 3.63)21.1 =

**Sela S** (Sn 3.7) SD 45.71.

**loka 3 (1)** – the worldly realms:

1. the sense-world (*kāma,loka*),

2. the form world (*rūpa,loka*), and

3. the formless world (*arūpa,loka*);

↑*Viññāṇa-ṭ,ṭhiti*, SD 23.14 ↑SD 29.6a (5.2)

↑SD 29.6b (7.2).

**loka 3 (2)** – (Comy) kinds of worlds:

1. of space (*okāsa,loka*),

2. of beings (*satta,loka*), and

3. of formations (*saṅkhāra,loka*):

↑SD 15.7 (3.5 (2)).

**loka,dhamma 8** – worldly conditions (4 pairs):

1-2. gain and loss, *lābha alābha*

2-4. fame and obscurity, *yasa ayasa*

5-6. blame and praise, *nindā pasamsā*

7-8. joy and pain *sukha dukkha*

↑**Loka,dhamma S 1+2** (A 8.5+6) SD 42.2+3.

**loka,dhātu** – (“the world-element”) the universe, larger than ↑cakka,vāḷa.

**loka,pāla 1** – “world-protector,” virtues that protect the world ↑loka,pāla dhamma.

**loka,pāla 2** – “world-protectors” = the 4 great kings ↑mahā,raja 4.

**loka,pāla dhamma** – states that are world-protectors (also called “bright states” ↑sukka dhamma) ↑SD 1.5 (4).

**loka,vāda** – (P) world-views ↑**Sallekha S** (M 8,3) SD 51.8.

**loka,vāda 4** – the 4 world-views: the world and self are eternal, not eternal, both, neither

↑**Cūḷa Mālunḅyā,putta S** (M 63) + SD 5.8 (2)

↑**Brahma,jāla S** (D 1,1.31-35/1:14-17) SD 25.

**lokiya** – worldly or mundane, ie, all those states of consciousness and mental factors

(↑cetasika) arising in a worldling (puthujjana)

or a noble saint (↑ariya pugga), which are not

associated with the supermundane (↑lok’-uttara) paths and fruitions.

**lok’uttara = lok’uttara dhamma** – supermundane, supramundane, a term for the 4 paths

(↑magga) and 4 fruitions (↑phala) of the

streamwinner, etc (↑ariya puggala), with

nirvana (↑nibbāna) as the ninth, forming the 9



supermundane states (↑ nava lok'uttara dhamma).

**lok'uttara dhamma** – supermundane state  
↑ lok'uttara.

**loṇa,phala** – salt crystal. The ~ parable shows that karmic effect does not occur *necessarily*, but only with sufficient right conditions  
↑ **Loṇa,phala S** (A 3.99) SD 3.5.

**long renunciation pericope** or “D” renunciation pericope (without ending, “Having thus gone forth, he is one accomplished in the training along with the livelihood of monks”)  
→renunciation pericopes.  
↑ **Samañña,phala S** (D 2,40-42) SD 8.10.

**lotus 3** – kinds of lotuses:

1. blue ~ (*uppala*; Skt *utpala*),
2. white ~ (*paduma*; Skt *padma*) and
3. red ~ (*puṇḍarīka*); ↑ **Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,21) SD 1.11.

**lotus pond parable** – kinds of lotuses in a pond  
↑ **Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,21) SD 1.11.

**love** – ↑SD 38.4.

**love, ruth, joy, peace** – simplified tr of mettā, karuṇa, muditā, upekkhā ↑brahma, vihara 4,  
↑SD 38.5 (2.3.2.1) ↑SD 48.1 (5.2.1.3).

**lovingkindness** = ↑mettā

**lying** – ↑upāya.

# M

**mada 3** – kinds of intoxication: with youth (*yobbana* ~), health (*ārogya* ~) and life (*jīvita* ~)  
 ↑ **Mada S**, A 3.39, SD 42.13. ↑ **Sukhumāla S** (A 3.38) SD 1.11 (3.2).

**madness** – the worldling is like one mad (*ummatako viya hi puthujjannā*. VbhA 186) ↑ SD 5.4 (5.1).  
 ↑ (**Paribbājaka**) **Māgandiya** (M 75,10) SD 31.5.

**magga (1)** – (spiritual) path (to awakening or nirvana) ↑ *ariya aṭṭhaṅgika magga*.  
 5 ways of entering ~ ↑ **Vimutt'āyatana S** (A 5.26) SD 3.2(5.2).

**magga (2)** – the path (stages) of noble sainthood ↑ SD 15.10a (1.0.4) → *ariya puggala*.  
 Often referred to as “paths and fruits”  
 ↑ *magga,phala*.

**magga 3** – practice paths ↑ *paṭipadā 3*.

**magga 4** – path (sainthood) ↑ *ariya 4*.

**magga 8** – the eightfold path ↑ *ariya aṭṭh'āṅgika magga*.

**maggāmagga kathā** – “talk on what is and what is not the path” ↑ **Te,vijja S** (D 13,2-11) SD 1.8.

**magga,phala** – “path(s) and fruit(s),” viz, the 4 saints of the path (*magga*) and the respective fruitions (*phala*) ↑ *ariya 8*.

**Māgha Pūja** – Sangha day ↑ SD 16.1 (6) ↑ *Visākha Pūjā*.

**mahā & cūḷa** in sutta titles ↑ **Satipaṭṭhāna S** (D 22, M 10) SD 13.1 (2).  
 Topic, ~ qualifying ↑ **Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 123) SD 4.16.

**mahā bhūta 4** – (*cattāro mahā,bhūtā*) the 4 great or primary elements:  
 1. earth element (*paṭhavī,dhātu*), solidity or extension;  
 2. water element (*āpo,dhātu*), fluidity or cohesiveness;  
 3. fire (*tejo,dhātu*), heat, incl decay.  
 4. wind (or air) (*vāyo,dhātu*), motion and pressure. One should understand each according to reality and right wisdom, “This does not belong to me; this I am not; this is not my self.” (M 28,6-22) SD 6.16.

↑ **Mahā Rāhul'ovāda S** (M 11,8-11, with §12 on “space”) SD 3.11.

↑ **Mahā Hatthi,pādōpama S** (M 28,6) (SD 6.16).  
 Derived elements ↑ *upādāya,rūpa*.

**mahā bhūta,rūpa** or *bhūta,rūpa*, primary elements. ↑ *mahā,bhūta 3*. ↑ *mahā,bhūta 4*.

**Mahā,brahmā** – as world creator ↑ **Brahma,jāla S** (D 1,2.2) SD 25.

**mahā,brahmā pericopes**

full ~ **Brahmā Nimantanika S** (M 49,5) n.

shorter ~ **Brahmā Nimantanika S** (M 49,5) n.

**mahā,dhātu** – cease without remainder

↑ **Kevaḍḍha S** (D 11,67.2-84) SD 1.7.

**mahā,janapada 16** – the great states, ie the 16

great states (*soḷasa* ~) of ancient India. ↑ **SD**

4.18 App ↑ SD 9 (16): map (16.3) → **Mahā**

**Assa,pura S** (M 39) @ SD 10.13 (1) ↑ (**Tad-ah'**)

**Uposatha S** (A 3.70,18) SD 4.18 & App. ↑ SD 6.1 (1).

**mahā,niraya** ↑ *niraya*.

**mahā'padesa 4** – the great criteria in Dharma and

in Vinaya ↑ **Mahā'padesa S** (A 4.180) SD 9 (2.2)

+ SD 3.1 ↑ SD 9 (11.1) ↑ SD 46.12 (2.2).

Dharma ↑ SD 9 (11.2.4)

Vinaya ↑ SD 9 (11.2)

**mahā,parinibbāna** – the great passing away (of the Buddha) ↑ D 16 (SD 9).

Last moments ↑ SD 48.2 (3.7).

**mahā,purisa** – the great man, one destined to be

either a world-ruler or a world-renunciant

↑ **Mahā ,purisa S** (S 47.11) SD 19.6 ↑ **Lakkhaṇa**

**S** (D 30) SD 36.9 (2.1.1.2).

**mahā,purisa lakkhaṇa** – the marks of the great

man, 32 major one and 80 lesser tokens

↑ **Lakkhaṇa S** (D 3) SD 36.9 esp (4) ↑ SD 36.9 (3+4).

**mahā,purisa vitakka** – the thoughts of a great man. \*\*\* (D 34; A 8.30).

**mahā,rāja 4** or *cātu,mahā,raja* – the 4 great kings,

protectors of the 4 quarters or *loka,pāla* ↑ SG

52.1 (2.4.1.3).

**mahā samudda** – parable of the great ocean: 8

qualities ↑ **Pahārāda S** (A 8.19) SD 45.18.

**mah'attā** – great self ↑ *mah'attā* & *app'ātumā*.  
*attā*

**mah'attā & app'ātumā** – great self & small self: 2

kinds of person in terms of mental development:

1. one with small self (*appa'ātumā*), spiritually undeveloped, and

2. one with great self (*mah'attā*), one spiritual developed who attain dhyana;

↑ **Loṇa,phala S** (A 3.99) SD 3.5.

One can transform one's "small" self into a "great" self through such practices as the cultivation of lovingkindness (*mettā*) or of mindfulness (*sati*) ↑ A 3,99 (SD 3.5). ↑ Kamma: *mettā*.

**majjhima padesa** – the Middle Country (the holy land of the Buddha) ↑ SD 49.6b (2.1.2).

**majjhima paṭipadā** – the middle way = noble eightfold path (↑ *ariya*, *magga*) ↑ **Dhamma, -cakka Pavattana S** (S 56.11) + SD 1.1 (3) ↑ **Araṇa Vibhaṅga S** (M 139,4) SD 7.8 ↑ **Rasiya Gāmaṇi S** (S 42.12,4) SD 91.3. → **Dhamma,dāyāda S** (M 3,8) SD 2.18. ↑ SD 1.1 (3).

(1) → *ariya aṭṭh'aṅgika magga*.

Discovering the ~ ↑ **Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,31-33) SD 49.4, \*SD 1.12.

(2) = dependent arising, see foll examples:

- Avoiding the extreme of eternalist view and annihilationist view ↑ *anta 2 (2)* – and keeping to ~ (= dependent arising ↑ *paṭicca samuppāda*) ↑ **(Pabbajjā) Acela(ka) Kassapa S** (S 12.17) SD 18.5. → *anta 2 (1)*.

- Avoiding the 2 extremes of indulgence and of burning ↑ *anta 2 (3)* – and keeping to ~ (= dependent arising ↑ *paṭicca samuppāda*): these are the 3 "ways" ↑ *paṭipadā 3* ↑ **Acelaka Paṭipadā Suttas 1 & 2** (A 3.151 + 152).

- (a) Avoiding the 2 extremes: the doer is the same one who feels the fruit + the doer and the one who feels the fruit are different ↑ *anta 2 (5)* – and keeping to ~ (= dependent arising ↑ *paṭicca samuppāda*): ↑ **Aññatara Brāhmaṇa S** (S 12.46) SD 83.9.

- (b) Avoiding the 3 extremes of "all exists" and of "nothing exists" ↑ *anta 2 (4)* – and keeping to ~ (= dependent arising ↑ *paṭicca samuppāda*), ↑ **(Sabba) Jāṇussoṇi S** (S 12.47) SD 68.6 ↑ **Kaccāna,gotta S** (S 12.15) SD 6.13.

**makkha** – (P) scorn. hypocrisy ↑ **Vatthūpama S** (M 7,3) SD 28.12 ↑ SD 41.8 (Table 2.1.1).

*makkhī* ↑ **Sallekha S** (M 8,15) + SD 51.8 (Table 3.2.2).

**māna** – conceit, (psych) complex: as a fetter → *samyojana*) ↑ SD 50.12 (2.4.3); as a latent tendency → *anusaya*) ↑ SD 53.14 (2.2.3).

**māna 3** – kinds of conceit ↑ **(Māna) Soṇa S** (S 22.49) SD 31.13. Giving them up ↑ **(Tisso) Vidhā S** (S 45.162) SD 84.4 (by the path ↑ *magga*) ↑ **(Pahīna) Vidha S** (S 46.41) (by 7 awakening-factors ↑ *bojjhaṅga*) SD 19.2a.

Measure and power ↑ SD 3.14 (4+10).

**manāpāmanāpa** = *manāpa + amanāpa*, "agreeable and disagreeable (contacts)."

"Neutral feeling" as being both agreeable and disagreeable or "mixed" reactions ↑ **Indriya Bhāvanā S** (M 152,4 & passim) SD 17.13.

As simply meaning the 2 kinds of feelings (agreeable and disagreeable) ↑ **Mahā Rāhul'ovāda S** (M 62,13-17) SD 3.11.

**maṁsa,cakkhu** – the "physical eye." one of the 5 eyes ↑ *cakkhu 5*.

**Manāpa,kāyika devas** - 8 qualities of women re-born amongst ~ ↑ *women sv*.

**manasikāra** – attention, attending to, adverting.

(1) (psych) attention ↑ *samannāhāra*.

(2) ↑ *yoniso* ~ wise attention.

**manatta** – probation (of 4 months for erstwhile sectarians before being admitted into the order)

↑ **Kukkura,vatika S** (M 57,14 n) SD 23.11

↑ **Mahā Parinibbāna S** (D 16,2.28.2 n) SD 9.

**maṇava** – (brahmin) youth, Vedic student.

On various related terms → SD 38.6 (2.1)

**maṇḍala** – "a circle," defs ↑ SD 52.13 (1.3.4.2) n. psychocosmogram ↑ SD 52.13 (1.3.4.2).

**maṇḍala,māla** – (P) pavilion ↑ **Sāmañña,phala S** (D 2,10.4) SD 8.10.

**maññanā** (n) – conception, conceiving, imagining (verb ↑ *maññati*) ↑ **Mūla,pariyāya S** (M 1,3) n, SD 11.9 ↑ **Ejā S 1** (S 35.90) SD 29.10 (3) ↑ SD 31.10 (2.6) ↑ SD 43.3 (4.2.3.5).

Controlled by 3 defilements: craving

(↑ *taṇhā*), conceit (↑ *māna*), views (↑ *diṭṭhi*).

Rooted in the threefold graspings *gaha 3*.

**maññati** (v) – conceive, imagine (n ↑ *maññanā*)

↑ **Mūla,pariyāya S** (M 1,3) SD 11.8 ↑ SD 6.1 (4.3).

**mano** – thought \*\*\* → *citta*, *mano*, *viññāṇa*.

**mano citta viññāṇa** ↑ *citta*, *mano*, *viññāṇa*.

**mano,bhāvanīyā** or – **bhāvanīya** – "worthy of esteem," often said of the great elders of the

- Buddha's community ↑ **Udumbarikā Sīha, nāda S** (D 25,1.2) SD 1.4.
- mano, dhātu** – mind-element ↑ SD 17.8a (12.1.3.3).
- mano, kamma** – mental action ↑ kamma 3
- mano, maya kāya** – mind-made body. ↑ **Sāmañña, phala S** (D 2,87) SD 8.10 = **Kevaḍḍha S** (D 11,53.-2-54) SD 1.7.
- manôpavicāra 18** – the 18 mental investigation(s) ↑ **Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,7) SD 4.17.
- mano, viññāna** – mind-consciousness ↑ SD 29.5 (1.3.2).
- mano, viññāna, dhātu** – mind-consciousness element ↑ SD 17.8a (12.1.3.3) ↑ SD 17.8b (5.1.3) ↑ SD 19.14 (2) ↑ SD 26.9 (1.6.4.2).
- mansion pericope(s)**  
Brief ~ ↑ **Mahā Sakuludāyi S** (M 77,32.3) SD 49.5.  
Fuller ~ ↑ **Mahā Sīhanāda S** (M 12,41) n, SD 49.1.  
Fullest ~ ↑ **(Hatthaka) Āḷavaka S** (A 3.34,7) SD 4.8.
- mantras, why we forget** ↑ nīvaraṇa.
- (The) map is not the place [territory]** ↑ ineffability of true reality.
- Māra** – as a deva, putta, see DEBN.
- māra** – (doctrine) ↑ **(Māra) Samiddhi S** (S 4.22) SD 36.11.
- māra 3** – (*ti māra*) (Comy) kinds of Māra (embodiments of bad or evil):  
1. the devaputra Māra (*deva, putta, māra*),  
2. death (Death personified) (*maccu, māra*) and  
3. defilements (*kilesa, māra*);  
↑ **Māra** SD 61.8.
- māra 5** – (*pañca māra*) kinds of Māra (embodiments or manifestations of bad or evil):  
1. the defilements as Māra (*kilesa, māra*),  
2. the 5 aggregates as Māra (*khandha, māra*),  
3. karma-formations as Māra (*abhisankhāra, māra*),  
4. the deity Māra (*deva, putta māra*), and  
5. death as Māra (*maccu, māra*).  
↑ **Māra** SD 61.8 ↑ SD 36.4 (2.3) ↑ **Sela S** (M 92,19 = Sn 561b = Tha 831b) n SD 45.7a ↑ SD 52.1 (9.1.2.2).
- māra, dheyya** – Māra's realm ↑ **Māra, dheyya S** (It 3.1.10) SD 50.8.
- maraṇa** – death.  
Dying ↑ **Is rebirth immediate**, SD 2.17 (9.3).  
Fear of ~ ↑ **maraṇa bhaya**.
- maraṇa bhaya** – fear of death: one of 5 fears ↑ **bhaya 5**. ↑ **Saṅgaha bala S** (A 9.5) SD 2.21 (3.4).
- maraṇa, sati** – mindfulness of death. ↑ SD 3.8 (5+6).
- marriages, case studies** ↑ SD 3.8.
- master-minder** - ↑ **vasī vitakka, pariyaṇa, pathesu**.
- māṭikā** – “matrix, matrices,” ie (doctrinal) summaries.
- materiality** ↑ form.
- māyāvī** – (P) illusionist, deceiver  
Buddha accused of being ~ ↑ **Pāṭaliya S** (S 42.13) SD 65.1.
- me** ↑ I, me. mine
- meaning** - 2 levels of ~ ↑ **Neyy'attha Nīt'attha S** (A 2.3.5+6) @ SD 2.6b (1).
- meaning and purpose of life** ↑ SD 1.1 (4.0)
- measure** ↑ māna.
- measure not others** - ↑ **Miga, sālā S** (A 6.44) SD 3.2(6).
- meat-eating** ↑ vegetarianism.
- meat, piece of** – parable for avoiding sensual desire ↑ **Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,3.5) SD 3.13.
- medicine** ↑ SD 1.1 (5.3).
- meditate** ↑ **jhāyati**. ↑ **bhāveti**.  
Meditate! (imperative) ↑ **jhāyatha**.  
Meditate: pejorative ↑ **jhāyati pajjhayati nijjhāyati apajjhāyati**.
- meditation** ↑ **bhāvanā**; comy ↑ **kammaṭṭhāna**.  
Feeling ↑ meditation.  
Laity should meditate ↑ **(Anātha, piṇḍika) Pīti S** (A 5.176) SD 19.8.  
Renunciation, ~ as ↑ **Hālidakāni S 1** (S 22.3) SD 10.12 ↑ **Sexuality**, SD 31.7 (1.6.2) ↑ **Bhāvanā**, SD 15.1 (14.7).  
Thinking does not occur in ~ ↑ **jhāna**: thoughts do not occur in ~.
- meditation methods 40** ↑ App 3 → **Bhāvanā** @ SD 15.1 (Fig 8.1).  
Kasina ↑ SD 49.5b (1).
- meditation places** - conducive to meditation. Old-est refs:  
↑ **Ariya, pariyesanā S** (M 26,17) SD 1.11,  
↑ **(Deva) Saṅgārava S** (M 100,13) SD 10.9,  
↑ **Pacalā S** (A 7.58,10.6) SD 4.11.

See also: ↑**Mahā Assa,pura S** (M 39,12) n, SD 10.13 ↑**Sāmañña,phala S** (D 2,67) SD 8.10.

**meditation problems** →bhāvanā  
Drowsiness: 8 methods of overcoming ~  
↑**Pacalā S** (A 7.58,1.4-9) SD 4.11.  
Fatigue & torpor ↑**Pacalā S** (A 7.58) & SD 4.11 (1).

**meditation, suitable places** ↑meditation places.

**meditators and scholars dispute** ↑(**Dullābha Mahā Cunda S** (A 6.46) SD 4.6.

**memes** ↑**Memes** SD 26.3.

**mens sana in corpore sano** ↑SD 29.6a (4.2.3) ↑SD 52.10a (1.2.5.1(3)).

**mental proliferation** ↑papañca,

**mere talker** ↑vacī,parama.

**metaphor** ↑SD 36.9 (4.5.1, 4.6.1) ↑SD 40a.14 (3.1.5).  
On pun & allegory ↑SD 10.6 (4).

**mental health** ↑**Is there a soul?** SD 2.16 (19.1).

**mental hindrance(s)** ↑pañca nīvaraṇa.

**mental investigation(s)** ↑manōpavicāra 18.

**mental process** ↑citta,vithī

**mental slavery** ↑slavery, mental.

**meritorious karma-formations** (*puññābhisankhāra*), one of ↑abhisankhāra 3 →sañkhāra 3 (2).

**mettā** – (*angl* metta) ↓lovingkindness, unconditional love, divine love.  
11 benefits ↑mettānisaṃsā 11  
how to cultivate ~ ↑mettā,bhavanā.  
without dhyana? ↑SD 4.9 (3).  
as dynamic aspects of brahmavihāra ↑SD 38.5 (7.1.9.3).  
limits karma ↑SD 2.10 (2) ↑pamāṇa,kata kamma.  
↑**Karaja,kāya Brahma,vihāra S** (A 10.208) + SD 2.10 (1+2). ↑SD 3.9 (7.2.3).  
lovingkind & lovingkindness as terms ↑SD26.11 (3.3.1.5) ↑SD 38.5 (1.1.3).  
meritorious ↑(**Puñña**) **Mettā S** (A 7.58a) SD 2.11a. ↑**Ma Puñña Bhāyī S** (It 22) SD 2.11b.  
pretas: how ~ helps them ↑SD 2.7 (4.2).  
moment's practice of ~ ↑**Cūl'accharā S** (A 1.6.3-5) SD 2.13. ↑**Okkha S** (S 20.4) SD 2.14.  
radiant ↑**Cūl'accharā S** (A 2.6,3-5) + SD 2.13 Intro.  
helps moral virtue (↑sīla) →sīla (1).  
unconditional love ↑SD 3.14 (13).

**mettā bhāvanā** – cultivation of lovingkindness

↑**Karaṇīya Metta S** (Khv 9 = Sn 1.8) & SD 38.3 (6).

**mettānisaṃsā 11** – 11 benefits of cultivating lovingkindness ↑(**Ekā,dasa**) **Mettānisaṃsā S** (A 11.16) SD 2.15. →mettā

**micchā,diṭṭhi** – wrong view: def ↑SD 40a.1 (5.1.2) ↑**Sāmañña,phala S** (D 2,22-24) SD 8.10  
Ajita Kesakambalī ↑**Sāmañña,phala S** (D 2,23) SD 8.10.  
Animal asceticism (esp cow- and dog-):  
successful practice brings animal rebirth, failing in practice bring hell birth ↑**Kukkura,vatika S** (M 57,3+5) SD 23.11.  
Rebirth in hell or animal world ↑D 10,2.33.2, SD 40.13; ↑**Lohicca S** (D 12,10 etc) + SD 34.8 (3); ↑M 57,3 + SD 23.11 (5.1.3).  
Hell or animal: karma of holding ~ and teaching ~ ↑SD 10.16 (1.8.4.5).  
Karma (wrong views) ↑kamma: wrong views.  
Karma ↑**Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 136,9-16) SD 4.16.  
Karma rejected ↑akiriya,vāda.  
How we know the fate of those with wrong views ↑**Kevaḍḍha S** (D 11.63) SD 1.7.  
→micchā,diṭṭhi 4.  
Purāna Kassapa ↑**Sāmañña,phala S** (D 2,16) SD 8.10 ↑**Karota S** (S 24.6) SD 23.10.  
Sexuality ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,2) SD 3.13.  
Famous teachers can have ~ ↑(**Ahitāya**) **Thera S** (A 5.88) SD 40a.16 & SD 1.3 (2.1).

**micchā,diṭṭhi 6** – wrong views:

1. There is nothing given ...
2. There is no karmic fruit ...
3. There is no here or hereafter
4. There is no mother, no father.
5. There are no spontaneously born beings.
6. None who, living rightly and practising rightly, realize the here and hereafter, proclaim them.

↑**N'atthi S** (S 24.5) SD 65.1.  
No fruit of action ↑**Karota S** (S 24.6) SD 23.10.  
No next world ↑**Brahma,jāla S** (D 1) SD 25.1(VII).  
No recluses or brahmins ... proclaim them  
↑**Pāyāsi S** (D 23,2/2:316) SD 39.4 (brief).  
No spontaneously born beings *opapātika* (wrong view), ↑**Mahāli S** (D 6, \*\*\*/1:27, 156) SD 53.4.

**middle aged monk** ↑thera.

**middle way** ↑majjhima paṭipada.

**milk and water** – (figure for the fellowship of saintly early monastics) ↑**Dhamma, cetiya S** (M 89,11) SD 64.10 ↑(**Anuruddha**) **Upakkilesa S** (M 128,11) SD 5.18.

**mind** ↑citta. →citta mano viññāna.

~ is not the ↑brain.

Radiant mind ↑pabhassara, citta.

**mind-based meditation** ↑cittanupassanā.

**mind-consciousness** ↑mano, viññāna.

**mind-door process** ↑citta, vīthi.

**mindfulness and full awareness** ↑sati sampajañña.

**mindfulness regarding the body** ↑kāya, gata, sati.

**mind-made** –

everything ~? ↑SD 40a.1 (15).

reflecting ~ during meditation

↑**Aṭṭhaka, nāgara S** (M 52,4.3 etc) SD 41.2.

**mind-made body** ↑mano, maya kāya

**mind-reading** ↑ceto, pariya, ñāna. Cf thought-reading ↑ādesana, pāṭihāriya.

Unable to read others' mind, read your own

↑**Parihāna S** (A 10.55,5) SD 43.5.

**mine** ↑I, me, mine

**ministering to the sick** ↑sick: ministering to the ~.

**ministry** – the Buddha's public ~ ↑periods 2.

**miracles** \*\*\* ↑SD 1.7 (3) ↑SD 27.5a.

On the Buddha's attitude towards miracles

↑pāṭihāriya.

**mirror** – (P ↑ādāsa)

parable ↑**Amba, laṭṭhikā Rāhol'ovāda S** (M 61,8) SD 3.10.

**misrepresenting the Buddha** ↑D 28,19.18, SD 14.14.

Reviling the Buddha ↑**Alagaddūpana S** (M 22,37-39) SD 3.13.

**missing section(s) in suttas.** ↑**Kara, ja, kāya Brahma, vihāra S** (A 10.208), where passage on ↑akusala kamma, patha seems to be missing ↑SD 2.10 (4) ↑SD 3.9 (7.3.2).

**missiology** ↑**Udumbarikā Sīha, nāda S** (D 25,23) SD 1.4 (2) ↑**Mahā, parinibbāna S** (D 16) @ SD 9 App 1 (1) ↑**Wanderers of today**, SD 24.6b (3) ↑**The great commission**, SD 11.2 (6).

**moderate eating** – ↑bhojane mattaññutā.

**modes of progress** 4 ↑paṭipadā 4.

**mogha, purisa** – hollow man ↑**Udumbarikā Sīha, nāda S** (D 25,24.2) SD 1.4. ↑**Alagaddūpana S** (M 22,6) SD 3.13.

**moha** – delusion ↑akusala mūla 3.

**molestation**

child molestation by Catholic clergy ↑SD 17.3 (2.3).

**moment** – sainthood is *not* just moment

↑(**Hatthi, gāmika**) **Ugga S** (A 8.22,10) + SD 45.15 (3.2.2).

the moment to pull a cow's udder teat

→gadduhana, matta

**monastery** ↑ārāma

**money**

Abuse of wealth ↑Wealth

Ancient India ↑**Money and monastics**, SD 4.19 (1).

Gold and silver ↑**Money and monastics**, SD 4.21-23.

Monastics & ~ ↑**Money and monastics**, SD 4.19-23.

Rules ↑Vinaya (below)

Vinaya rules regarding ~ ↑**Money and monastics**, SD 4.21-23.

**monk** ↑bhikkhu →thera. probationary ~ ↑bhikkhu parivāsa.

"A monk": refers to a meditator ↑**Satipaṭṭhāna Ss**, SD 13.1 (3.1.1).

"A monk": refers to the morally virtuous ↑SD 47.4(1.1.2).

(Voc) refers to any listener ↑SD 46.18 (2.1.3.2)

**monkey** – Pārileyyaka forest ↑SD 6.1 (3).

→animals in the Buddha's life.

**monkhood** ↑bhikkhu, bhāva.

**monkness** ↑bhikkhu, bhāva.

**monks** 5 ↑pañca, vaggiya.

**moral courage** ↑vesārajja.

**moral fear** *ottappa* ↑*hiri, ottappa*

**moral shame** *hiri* ↑*hiri, ottappa*

**moral virtue, accomplishment in** ↑sīla sampadā

**more to be done** – ↑something more to do.

**mortification** 4 kinds of person in terms of torture or mortification (painful practices) ↑tapanīya puggala

**motives** 4 ↑ṭhāna 4.

**mridanga** (A) – mutiṅga, a drum ↑**Sigāl'ovāda S** (D 2,92) SD 8.10 ↑**Aṇi S** (S 20.7,2) SD 11.13.

**mūla 3** – the 3 roots. →mūla 6.

Unwholesome roots ↑akusala mūla.

Wholesome roots ↑kusala mūla.

**mūla 6** – the 6 roots = 2 wholesome ~

(↑kusala,mūla) + 3 unwholesome

(↑akusala.mūla) ↑(**Kamma**) **Nidāna S** (A 3.33)

@ SD 4.14 (1).

**multiple vocative** – ↑SD 13.1 (3.1.1.4).

**muni** – (silent) sage ↑**Muni S** (Sn 1.12) SD 49.20

↑SD 44.1 (1.4.1) ↑SD 40a.1 (1.3.1).

**muni santa** – sage at peace ↑**Dhātu Vibhaṅga S**

(M 140,30-32) SD 4.17.

**murderer** – (P) vadhaka (parable) ↑SD 48.14 (1.3;

8) ↑SD 51.10 (1.2.2.3).

**“My body may be sick but my mind will not be**

**sick”** ↑**Nakula,pitā S** (S 22.1) SD 5.1 (1.5).

**myrobalan** – a medicinal fruit ↑haritakī.

**myth** ↑mythology →legend.

**mythology, Buddhist** ↑SD 2.19 (1) ↑SD 51.11

(3.1.1).

Buddha ↑**Buddha as myth** SD 36.3.

Hell ~ development ↑SD 2.23 (2.3).

Māra myth ↑SD 61.8.

Yāma myth ↑SD 2.23 (1.2).

# N

**nāga (1)** – a snake, dragon, serpent-spirit. ↑SD 27.5a (6.2.0) n

elephant →nāga (2).

Mucalinda ↑SD 27.5a (6.2.1.1) ↑SD 63.1.

**nāga (2)** – an elephant, usu a bull elephant.

**nāga (3)** – the best or foremost of a kind; a mighty being; an arhat.

**nāga (4)** – the ironwood tree, the rose chestnut.

**nagara** – city. For list of ~ suttas ↑SD 52.13 (1.2.0).

imagery ↑SD 52.13 (1.2) list & explanations.

nirvana as ~ ↑SD 52.13 (1.3.6).

**naked asectic** – ↑acela, acelaka.

**nāma** – “name,” mind, mentality; generally refers collectively to the 4 mental aggregates (*arūpino khandha*):

1. feeling ↑vedanā,
2. perception ↑saññā,
3. mental formations ↑saṅkhāra, and
4. consciousness ↑viññāṇa.

As the 4<sup>th</sup> link ↑nāma,rūpa of dependent arising (↑paṭicca samuppāda), however, it applies only to karma-resultant (*vipāka*) feeling and perception and a few karma-resultant functions inseparable from any consciousness.

**nāma,rūpa** – name-and-form.

In *khandha* ↑SD 17.1a (4) ↑SD 17.2a (12).

In *paṭicca,samuppāda* ↑(**Paṭicca,samuppāda**) **Vibhaṅga S** (S 12.2,11) n, SD 5.15.

**name** – (psych) mind, mentality ↑nāma.

**names** – ↑SD 5.9 (2.2) \*\*\*

**(The) named is not the (thing) named** ↑ineffability of true reality.

**namo tassa bhagavato arahato sammā,sambuddhassa** – “Homage to him the Blessed One [the Lord], the arhat [worthy one], the fully self-awakened one.”

↑**Cūḷa Hatthi,padōpama S** (M 27,8) SD 40.5 (Jāṇussoṇi)

↑(**Deva**) **Saṅgārava S** (M 100,2) + SD 10.9 (1.2). ↑**Dhanañjanī S** (S 7.1) SD 45.5 (brahminee Dhanañjanī).

Refuge-going ↑SD 43.4 (5.6.1)

Buddha’s 9 virtues →navaraha,guṇa.

**ñāṇa (1)** – (*Skt jñāna*) knowledge.

**ñāṇa (2)** – knowledge; full understanding of the 4 noble truths (↑ariya,sacca): knowledge of the truths (*sacca,ñāṇa*), of their functions (*kicca,ñāṇa*), and of their fulfilling (*kata,ñāṇa*); known as “knowledge and vision” ↑*ñāṇa,dassana*.

→sacca →dvādas’ākāra (2).

**ñāṇa 3 (1)** – (time) the 3 knowledges (of the past (*atīt’aṃsa* ~), the future (*anāgat’aṃsa* ~), and the present (*paccupann’aṃsa* ~). D 3:273.

**ñāṇa 3 (2)** – (exeg)

1. sacca,ñāṇa, knowledge or theory;
2. kicca,ñāṇa, the task to be done;
3. kata,ñāṇa, the completed task.

**ñāṇa 10** – knowledges of the Buddha (*dasa,bala,ñāṇa*) ↑SD 51.19.

**ñāṇa,dassana** – knowledge and vision; full understanding of the 4 noble truths ↑ñāṇa (2). ↑(**Anuruddha**) **Upakkilesa S** (M 128,15) SD 5.18.

**nānā,titthiyā paribbājaka** – lit “other-fording wanderers”; fully: “the wanderers of other sects,” “heterodox wanderers,” or simply “sectarian wanderer,” ie a non-Buddhist wanderer.

**nāparam itthattāya** – (P) “there is no more of this state of being”.

**nara,sīha** – “lion of a man” ↑SD 49.2 (0.1.1.1)

**narcissism** – ↑SD 19.2a (4) ↑SD 38.4 (3.3.3).

**na tena | yato tvaṃ na tena | tato tvaṃ na tattha | yato tvaṃ na tattha | tato tvaṃ n’ev’idha na huram na ubhayam antarena** – “... you are not by that, | when you are not by that, | then you will not be therein; | when you are not therein, | then you will be neither here nor beyond, nor in between the two.” Teaching to Māluṅkya,putta ↑(**Arahatta**) **Māluṅkyā,putta S** (S 35.95) SD 35.95; to Bāhiya ↑(**Arahatta**) **Bāhiya S** (U 1.10) SD 33.7.

On “neither here nor in between the two,” *n’ev’idha na huram na ubhayam antarena* implying an intermediate state (↑antarā,bhāva) ↑**Kutūhala Sāla S** (S



44.9.15) + SD 23.15 (1.2). → **Is rebirth immediate?** SD 2.17.

**ñāti, bālī** – offerings to (living) relatives ↑ bālī 5.

**ñatti, catuttha, kamma** – (P) the act with the resolution as the fourth ↑ SD 45.16 (3.2).

**na tumhākaṃ** – “not yours,” ie, the 5 aggregates (↑ khandha 5) cannot be owned, or have no self (no abiding essence) (↑ anattā) ↑ **Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,40) SD 3.13.

**natural adaptation** – → brahminical terms. ↑ SD 39.3 (3.3.4).

**natural morality** ↑ pakati, sīla

**navaka bhikkhu** – novice monk, one ordained for less than 5 monastic years ↑ vassa who has to undergo tutelage ↑ nissaya. ↑ **Dhamma, dāyāda S** (M 3,6.4) SD 2.18.  
→ bhikkhu. → thera.

**nava lok’uttara dhamma** – the 9 supermundane states: the 4 paths ↑ magga + the 4 fruitions [↑ phala of streamwinning etc ↑ ariya puggala] + nirvana ↑ nibbāna. ↑ SD 15.9 (2.0).

**nav’āṅga satthu, sāsana** – ↑ *āṅga* 9:

**navāraha, guṇa** – “the 9 worthy virtues” (of the Buddha) ↑ buddha, guṇa.

**na viggāhika, kathā** – non-confrontational speech ↑ **Pacalā S** (A 7.58,10.5) SD 4.11.

**ñāya** – “the right way,” ie the noble eightfold path: ↑ ñāya dhamma kusala.

**ñāya dhamma kusala** – alt tr “the right way of the wholesome Dharma”  
↑ **Mahā, parinibbāna S** (D 16,5.27\*) SD 9  
↑ **Sandaka S** (M 76 *passim*) SD 35.7  
↑ **Esukārī S** (M 96) SD 37.9  
↑ **Paṭipadā S 2** (S 45.24) SD 78.3  
↑ **Dvi Patipatti S** (A 2.1.4,9) SD 78.4.  
*Ariye ñāye dhamme kusale*, “the noble right way and wholesome truth” or “the right way and wholesome truth of the aryas” ↑ **Māgandiya S** (M 75,5.2) SD 31.5.  
Subha refers to the brahminical *dharma* as truth and duties ↑ (**Brahma, vihāra**) **Subha S** (M 99,4) SD 38.6, but the orig phrase would prob be simply *ñāya, dhamma*, because *kusala* in the sense of “wholesome” is specifically Buddhist.

**NDE** = ↑ near-death experience.

**near-death experience (NDE)** ↑ **Is rebirth immediate?** SD 2.17 (2).

**nekkhamma (1)** – renunciation (historical).  
→ pabbajjā

**nekkhamma (2)** – renunciation (of Siddhattha).  
↑ SD 1.11 (2.1).

**nekkhamma (3)** – renunciation (as spiritual practice and attainment)  
Meditation as ~ ↑ **Hālidakāni S 1** (S 22.3/3:9-12) SD 10.12. ↑ **Bhāvanā**, SD 15.1 (14.7) ↑ **Sexuality**, SD 31.7 (1.6.2).  
Purpose of ~ **Danta, bhūmi S** (M 125) SD 46.3 ↑ SD 46.15 (2.7.1.4) ↑ SD 66.13 (1).  
Renunciation pericope ↑ (**Ānanda**) **Subha S** (D 10,1.7) n, SD 40a.13; explanation ↑ SD 40a.1 (8.1.2).

**nekkhamma (4)** – renunciation (as a ritual act), conventional monasticism.  
Renunciant as a thief ↑ cora.

**nekkhamma, vitakka** – thought of renunciation  
↑ kusala, vitakka

**nervousness before a crowd** – ↑ parisa, sārājja bhaya.

**nesajjika** – not sleeping in a bed (an ascetic practice ↑ dhut’āṅga) ↑ **Bakkula S** (M 124,36) + SD 3.15 (2.0).

**nested narrative** – ↑ SD 30.8 (4.2.1)  
↑ **Mahā, parinibbāna S** (D 16,5.14)+n, SD 9  
↑ **Upāli (Gaha, pati) S** (M 56,23) SD 27.1  
↑ **Mahā Sakul’udāyi S** (M 77,18-24) SD 49.5.  
computer programme ↑ SD 30.8 (4.2.1).  
nested story ↑ SD 22.11 (1.4); ↑ SD 49.3 (1.2) story layers.

**n’etaṃ mama, n’eso’ham asmi, na mēso attā’ti**  
– “This is not mine, this I am not, this is not my self”  
↑ **Mahā Rāhul’ovāda S** (M 62,3 *passim*) SD 3.11.  
Applied to the 5 aggregates (↑ khandha 5)  
↑ **Anatta, lakkhaṇa S** (S 22.59,12-16), SD 1.2.  
Applied to the 4 elements (↑ dhātu 4)  
↑ **Pārileyya S** (S 22.81) + SD 6.1(5) ↑ (**Dhātu**) **Rāhula S** (A 4.177) SD 6.16 (5).  
Opp: “There can be no considering that (element) as ‘I’ or ‘mine’ or ‘I am’” ↑ **Mahā Hatthi, padopama S** (M 28,7), SD 6.16, which represents respectively the 3 kinds of mental proliferation (↑ papañca) of self-view (↑ sakkāya, diṭṭhi), craving (↑ taṇhā) and conceit (↑ māna).

**n'eva,saññā,nāsaññā** -- “the neither-conscious-nor-non-conscious,” can only be attained with some subtle presence of perception  
 ↑sañkhārā (4.2).

**n'eva,saññā,nāsaññāyatana** – the base of neither-perception-nor-non-perception.

↑aruppa.

Omitted from the 11 meditation-bases ↑

**Aṭṭhaka,nāgara S** (M 52,14.6) n, SD 41.2 (2.1).

Rāma's ~ ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 16,16.2)

SD 1.11 ↑**N'eva,saññā,nāsaññā'āyatana**

**Pañha S** (S 40.8) SD 24.18.

**neyy'attha** – “whose meaning is to be drawn out,” implicit; opp ↑nī't'attha. Often in the phrase ↑neyy'attha nī't'attha.

**neyy'attha nī't'attha** ↑desana 2 (1).

**nibbāna** – (*angl*) nirvana. ↑nibbāna 2

Greed, hate and delusion (↑akusala,mūla 3)

are eradicated upon attaining nirvana

↑**Asañkhata S** (S 43.12) SD 55.9.

Non-conditioned ↑SD 50.1 (3.3.2).

Pericope ↑**Nibbāna Paṭisaṃyutta S 1** (U

8.1) SD 50.1.

Terms related to nirvana ↑SD 1.1 (4.2.2.2 f)

↑sañkhārā (1.10).

**nibbāna 2** – kinds of nirvana: *kilesa,nibbāna* & *khandha,nibbāna* ↑SD 45.18 (2.5.2.4).

→nibbāna,dhātu 2. →nibbāna,dhātu 3.

As “blowing out” and as “cool” ↑SD 50.13 (1.3.1.2).

**nibbāna,dhātu** – nirvana-element ↑SD 45.18 (2.5.2.2).

**nibbāna,dhātu 2** – nirvana-elements: ↑anupādi,sesa ~ & ↑sa,upādi,sesa ~. →nibbāna 2.

↑**Nibbāna,dhātu S** (It 2.2.7) SD 50.13.

**nibbānaṃ paramaṃ sukhaṃ** – “Nirvana is supreme happiness” (Dh 204d) ↑SD 29.6a-(4.2) = ↑SD 37.8(4.4) ↑SD 37.13(2)§14.

**nibbedhika,paññā** – penetrating wisdom  
 ↑paññā 4.

**nibbidā** – revulsion ↑**Nibbidā**, SD 20.1.

pericopes/cycles: longer ↑SD 20.1 esp

(2.2.2); shorter ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,29) SD 3.13.

**nibbuta** – (P) cooled, extinguished (the fires of greed, hate, delusion) ↑SD 50.13 (1.3.1.2).

**nicca,vivaṭā** – “always open” \*(of the space void, *aghā*) ↑**Acchariya,abbhuta** (M 123,7.3)

SD 52.2 ↑**Andha,kāra S** (S 56.46,1) SD 53.2 (1.2.2.2) ↑\*\*\*

**nigaṇṭha** (*Skt, angl* nirgrantha) a Jain ascetic. uposatha ↑(**Tad-ahu**) **Uposatha S** (A 3.70,3) SD 4.18.

**night as day, day as night** – contradictory teaching ↑**Bhaya Bherava** (M 4,21) SD 44.3.

**nigrodha** – the banyan tree.

**nijjarā** – exhausting, exhaustion (also a Jain term) ↑**Deva,daha S** (M 101,2.3) SD 18.4

↑**Sañcetanika S** (A 10.206) @ SD 3.9 (4.2+6.4).

**nijjhāyati** – (pej) “(he) under-meditates” in the phrase ↑jhāyati pajjhayati nijjhāyati apajjhayati.

**nikāma,lābhi akicchā,lābhi akasira,lābhi**–“attainable/obtainable at will, without trouble, without difficulty” ↑**Sampasādanīya S** (D 28,19.3) n, SD 14.14 refs. ↑**Ākaṅkheyya S** (M 6,9) SD 59.1 = **Nava Bhikkhu S** (S 21.4/2:278,-10), SD 72.13 ↑**Nagarōpama S** (A 7.63,11) SD 52.13 ↑SD 41.4 (2.1.5.2).

**Nikāya** – a “collection” of early Buddhist text, the 4 Nikāyas being the oldest, while the 5<sup>th</sup> is an anthology of most late canonical works.

1. Dīgha Nikāya, “collection of long teachings”;

2. Majjhima Nikāya, “collection of middle-length teachings”;

3. Saṃyutta Nikāya, “collection of connected teachings”;

4. Aṅguttara Nikāya, “collection of numerical teachings”; and

5. Khuddaka Nikāya, “collection of minor teachings.”

↑SD 30.8 (4.1.2).

**nīla** – (P) blue, blue-green, cloud-grey ↑SD 15.1 (9.2.2).

**nimitta** – a sign or image, any mental object where attention is focused on, esp meditation sign. ↑**Nimitta**, SD 19.7. ↑**Nimitta and anuvyañjana** SD 19.14.

4 signs (old man etc) ↑pubba,nimitta 4

↑nimitta 3 (1) ↑nimitta 5 (2).

Animitta ↑**Cūḷa Suññata S** (M 121) SD 11.3 (8) ↑SD 24.19 (4).

**nimitta 3 (1)** – The first 3 sights or visions seen by the young Siddhattha, representing the 3

D's (kinds of universal suffering) (decay, disease and death) ↑nimitta 4.

**nimitta 3 (2)** – levels of mental images

(*nimitta*), according to comys:

(1) The preparatory image (parikamma nimitta) or the meditation object perceived at the start of one's meditation.

(2) The acquired image (uggaha nimitta), when this image has reached some degree of focus, albeit still unsteady and unclear.

With deeper focus, there is a clear and steady counter-image (↑paṭibhāga nimitta), meaning the meditator has attained access (or neighbourhood) concentration (upacāra samādhi).

(3) Full concentration (↑appanā samādhi) is attained through the counter-image.

↑**Nimitta**, SD 19.7 (3) ↑**Dhyana**, SD 8.4 (7) (What happens when we attain dhyana?).

**nimitta 4** – the 4 signs or “sights.” ↑**Mahā'pa-dāna S** (D 14,2.1-2.14) + SD 49.8b

(1.0.4.4+1.0.4.5). Also called ↑pubba,nimitta 4.

**nimitta 5 (1)** – The 5 mental signs ↑**Vitakka Saṅṭhāna S** (M 20) SD 1.6.

**nimitta 5 (2)** – The 5 omens, ie, divine messengers (*deva,dūta*) ↑pubba,nimitta 5.

**nimitta anuvyañjana** – sign and details

↑**Nimitta & anuvyañjana**, SD 19.14.

**nipaka** – clever, wise, adept ↑Khp 9,2 (SD 38.3).

**nippariyāya** (*Abh*) – “not provisional,” absolute.

**nippurisa** – women ↑(D 14,1.43) SD 49.8 ↑(A 3.38) SD 63.7.

**niraggaḷa** – “one who has unbolted (the door),” one of the 7 epithets of an arhat ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,30+34) SD 3.13.

**niraya** – hell, also called ↓Mahā Niraya; ↑Avīci (AA 2:232) →hell

hellish tortures ↑**Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129,10-17) SD 2.22 ↑**Deva,dūta S** (M 130,10-27) SD 2.23.

Mahā Niraya ↑**Deva,dūta S** (M 130,16-19) SD 2.23.

Types of ~ ↑**Deva,dūta S** (M 130,16-27) SD 2.23.

**nirgrantha** – (*angl*) ↑nigaṅṭha.

**nirgrantha's observance** – nigaṅṭha ↑uposa-tha.

**nirodha (1)** – cessation: the 3rd noble truth ↑ariya,sacca 4.

**nirodha (2)** – cessation of perception and feeling *or* nirodha,samāpatti ↑saññā,-vedayita,nirodha.

**nirodha (3)** – attainment of cessation ↑nirodha,samāpatti.

**nirodha (4)** – gradual cessation (*anupubba,nirodha*) ↑saṅkhāra 3 (3.3).

**nirodha (5)** – contemplation of cessation ↑nirodhānupassanā.

**nirodhānupassanā** – contemplation of cessation: (1) the 15<sup>th</sup> stage of breath meditation ↑ānāpāna,sati.

(2) one of the 18 chief kinds of insights (↑vipassanā).

**nirodha,samāpatti** – attainment of cessation ↑saññā,vedayita,nirodha.

**nirvana** (*angl of Skt* nirvāṇa) ↑nibbāna.

**nirvana, highest happiness** nibbanam paramam sukham.

**nirvana pericope** – nirvana stock passages: full ~ (full formula) ↑SD 50.1

non-dependent (*anissita*) nirvana formula ↑SD 50.4.

short ~ ↑SD 50.2.

“unbent” (*anata*) nirvana formula ↑SD 50.2.

“unborn” (*ajāta*) nirvana formula ↑SD 50.3.

**nissaraṇa 3** – kinds of escape:

(1) by suppression (vikkhambhana nissaraṇa) on attaining the 1<sup>st</sup> dhyana (↑jhāna),

(2) by the substitution with the wholesome opposite state (tad-aṅga nissaraṇa) by insight (↑vipassanā),

(3) by cutting off (samuccheda nissaraṇa) on attaining arhathood) – to each of the hindrances (nīvaraṇa 5).

Formula ↑SD 14.6 (2).

**nissaya** – (P) (minimum 5-year) monastic tutelage ↑SD 40a.8 (4.2.2.3).

**nī'tattha** “whose meaning has been drawn out.” Often as neyy'attha nī'tattha ↑desana 2 (1). →neyy'attha

**nīvaraṇa 5** – (pañca,nīvaraṇa) the (mental) hindrances:

1. sensual desire ↑kama-c, chanda);  
 2. ill will ↑vyāpāda;  
 3. restlessness and guilt ↑uddhacca, kukkuccha;  
 4. sloth and torpor ↑thīna, middha; and  
 5. doubt ↑vicikicchā.  
 ↑**Nīvaraṇa** SD 32.1 ↑(**Nīvaraṇa**) **Saṅgārava S** (S 46.55) SD 3.12.  
 Brief ↑**Te, vijja S** (D 13,30) SD 1.8 (preceded by parable).  
 Covetousness and displeasure (↑abhijjhā, domanassa), synecdoche for ~.  
 Detailed with parables ↑**Sāmañña, phala S** (D 2.68-74) ↑**Saṅgārava S** (S 46.55).  
 Joy without hindrances (with parables) ↑**Sāmañña, phala S** (D 2,69-76) SD 8.10 = **Kevalāḍḍha S** (D 11,37-44.1).  
 Mantras, how we forget or remember ↑(**Nīvaraṇa**) **Saṅgārava S** (S 46.55) SD 3.12.  
 Meditating after abandoning ~ ↑**Udumbarikā Sīha, nāda S** (D 25,16.3) SD 1.4.  
 ↑nissarana.  
 Overcoming ~ ↑**Satipaṭṭhāna S** (M 10.36) SD 13.3. ↑**Anīvaraṇa S** (S 46.38b) SD 3.2(5.3).  
 Parables ↑SD 3.12a.  
**nivāsana** – inner garment, undergarment ↑M 62,2 n, SD 3.11.  
 Verb ↑nivāsetvā,  
**nivāsetvā** – lit “having worn the ↑nivāsana,” ie, “having dressed.” ↑M 62,2 n, SD 3.11 ↑M 73,2 n, SD 53.3 (brief).  
**niyāma 5** – *pañca, niyāma*, the 5 natural orders ↑SD 5.6 (2).  
**niyata puggala (1)** – (*Abh*) person with a fixed destiny: one who has committed a “(heinous) deed with immediate result” (↑ānantariya kamma).  
**niyata puggala (2)** – (*Abh*) one who follows “wrong views with fixed destiny” ↑niyata micchā, diṭṭhi.  
**niyata puggala (3)** – (3) one assured of the path, (↑magga 4), ie, as a streamwinner (↑sotāpanna).  
 Stock: “With the destruction of the 3 fetters (self-identity view, spiritual doubt, attachment to rituals and vows) (↑orambhāgiya saṃyojana), he is a streamwinner, no longer bound for the lower world, sure of going over to self-awakening” (*for refs* ↓avinipāta, dhammo niyato sambodhiparāyaṇo).  
**noble** ↑ariya: ~ **individual** ↑ariya puggala; ~ eightfold path ↑ariya aṭṭhaṅgika magga.  
**noble eightfold path** ↑ariya aṭṭh’āṅgika magga.  
**noble observance(s)** – *ariyuposatha* ↑uposatha.  
**noise** ↑jhāna.  
**non-attention** – ↑asati, amanasikāra.  
**non-conditioned** ↑nibbāna.  
**non-confrontational speech** – ↑na viggāhika, -kathā.  
**non-decline** ↑aparihanīya.  
**non-identification** ↑atam, mayatā.  
**non-returner** ↑anāgāmī  
**non-returning** ↑anāgāmī  
**non-self** ↑anattā.  
**non-technicality** of the early Buddhist texts – ↑SD 51.8 (3.2.1.1).  
 The 2 periods ↑SD 40a.1 (1.3).  
**non-theistic**: Is Buddhism ~? ↑theism.  
**normalcy** as “state of arrested development” ↑SD 1.1 (6.1.2).  
**nothing is worth clinging to** – ↑sabbe dhammā nālam abhinivesāyā.  
**not-I** – (better) non-self ↑anattā.  
**not owning the pain** ↑**Amba, laṭṭhika Rāhul’-ovāda S** (M 61,17) SD 3.10 ↑SD 26.9 (4.1.2).  
 →anattā  
**not-self** ↑anattā  
**not yours** – ↑na tumhākaṃ.  
**numbers**  
 hyperbole ↑SD 4.25(6.3.1.1) n.  
**nun** ↑bhikkhuṇī

# O

**OBE** = ↑out-of-body experience.

**observance** – ↑uposatha.

**Obsession** – ↑pariyuṭṭhāna.

**obstruction** – ↑antarāyika dhamma.

**Occam's razor** or **Ockham's razor** (Lat *lex parsimoniae*) is the law of parsimony, economy or succinctness; a methodological principle that follows the simplest way of constructing a theory. ↑SD 1.1 (4.4.5).

On how we define words or give them meaning, ↑**Saññā**, SD 17.4 (2.3).

**ocean parable** – 8 qualities

↑**Paharada S** (A 8.19,14) SD 45.18.

(Samudda) Uposatha Sutta 1 (**A 8.20/4:204-208**), SD 59.2a; (Samudda) Uposatha Sutta 2 (**U 5.5/53,6-56,31**), SD 59.2b; Pātimokkha Ṭhapaṇa Khandhaka (**Cv 9.1.2-4 @ V 2:237-240**), SD 59.2c.

**offerings 5** – *pañca, bālī* ↑bālī 5.

**offerings 14** ↑paṭipugglika dakkhiṇa 14.

**ogadha (1)** – foothold (other than nirvana)

↓ogadha (2); ↑**Ogadha S** (S 55.2), SD 3.3(4.1.4).

**ogadha (2)** – esp in amat'~, "plunging into the death-free" →amat'ogadha.

**ogha 4** – floods ↑āsava

**oil-lamp** – (*feeling parable*) ↑**Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,24,3-4), SD 4.17.

**oka (1)** – "water," or contraction of *udaka* ↑SD 50.8 (2.5.1).

**oka (2)** – "home" (of consciousness) ↑SD 6.15 (4.4) ↑SD 17,8a (1.2) ↑SD 23.14 (2.1).

**okkanti (1)** – (*fem*) "descent" (into the womb), conception (rebirth)

↓**Mahā Satipaṭṭhāna S** (D 22,18(1)) SD 13.2 =

↓**Sammā Diṭṭhi S** (M 9,26), SD 11.14 =

↓(**Paṭicca,samuppāda**) **Vibhaṅga S** (S 12.2,4), SD 5.15.

↓**Titth'āyatana S** (A 3.61,9.2) SD 6.8.

**okkanti (2) or okkanta (adj)** – "descent" (into a boat on the waterside) an allusion to the attaining of streamwinning, eg, **Okkanta Vagga** (S 25) ↓STI

↓(**Anicca**) **Cakkhu S** (S 25.1) SD 16.7;

↓(**Anicca**) **Saññā S** (S 25.6) SD 17.4(10);

↓(**Anicca**) **Khandha S** (S 25.10) SD 42.17.

**okkha** – rice-pot; esp as parable for a moment's cultivation of lovingkindness (↑mettā) ↑**Okkha S** (S 20.4), SD 2.14.

**olārika** – gross.

**omniscience** ↑sabbaññutā

**once-returner** ↑sakadāgāmī

**once-returning** ↑sakadāgāmī

**one** ↑eka

**one and only way (1)** – the way to awakening (↑bodhi). viz, the noble eightfold way (Dh 273 f) ↓SD 3.1 (3.4) ↑SD 13.1 (3.2).

**one and only way (2)** – early Buddhism as the ~ to awakening (↑bodhi) ↑**Cūḷa Sīha,nāda S** (M 11), SD 49.2 (3.10).

**one-going** ↑ekāyana.

"**one of two fruits** is to be expected: either final knowledge here and now, or, if there is any residue [↑upādi] of clinging left, non-returning," *dvinnam phalānam aññataram phalam paṭikaṅkham diṭṭhe ca dhamme aññā sati vā upādisese anāgāmītā ti*:

↑**Mahā Satipaṭṭhāna S** (D 22,22) SD 13.2;

↑**Sati'paṭṭhāna S** (M 10,46) SD 13.3;

↑**Kiṭṭagiri S** (M 70,27) SD 11.1;

↑**Iddhi,pāda S 1** (A 5.67) SD 106.15;

↑(**Duka**) **Paṭisallāna S** (It 2.2.8) SD 41.4;

↑**Dv-ayatānupassanā S** (Sn 2.12/pp140,13+148,15) SD 104.2.

**one-pointedness of mind** ↑eka'aggatā.

**one thing do I teach** – ↑only one thing do I teach.

**one true refuge** – the Buddha Dharma ↑**Gārava S** (S 6.2) SD 12.3 ↑SD 3.1.

"**only one thing do I teach**," viz, suffering and its ending ↑**Anurādha S** (S 22.86,21.2) SD 21.13 ↑SD 40a.1 (11.1.1).

**only way** - ↑ekāyana. ↑one and only way.

**opapātika (1)** – a spontaneously born (being) \*\*\*

**opapātika (2)** – a non-returner ↑anāgāmī rebirth. ↑SD 40a.1 (5.1.2.3(5)).

**oral tradition**

Variant versions of same texts ↑SD 53.7 (2.4.4.2).

**oram,bhāgiya saṃyojana** – the lower fetters, ie the first 5 of the 10 fetters (↑saṃyojana):

1. personality view (*sakkāya,diṭṭhi*),
2. spiritual doubt (*vicikicchā*),

3. attachment to rules and rites (*sīla-b, bata,-parāmāsa*),

4. sensual lust (*kāma, rāga*),

5. repulsion (*paṭigha*).

They bind us to the sense-world

(↑*kāmâvacara*); hence, called “internal” fetters

(*ajjhatta, saṃyojana*) ↑**Ajjhatta Bahiddhā**

**Saññojana Sutta** (A 2.4.5) SD 80.5.

On the higher fetters →*uddham, bhāgiya*

*saṃyojana*.

**orientation** – facing the east ↑SD 38.5 (2.1.3.2(2))

↑SD 53.4 (3.3.3.3).

**ordination** ↑*pabbajjā*

**oṭṭha, pahata ... lapita, lapana** – lip-reciting and rehearsal.

Ālāra Kālama’s ~ ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M

16,15.1), SD 1.11.

Rāma’s ~ ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 16,16.1), SD

1.11.

**out-of-body experience (OBE)** ↑**Is rebirth**

**immediate?** SD 2.17 (2.2).

→near-death experience.

**outsider** ↑*bāhiraka*

**ovāda 10** – the 10 admonitions (by Dhanañjaya to her daughter Visākhā):

1. “The indoor fire is not to be carried outside”;

2. “The outdoor fire is not to be carried inside”;

3. “Give only to him who gives”;

4. “Give not to him who gives not”;

5. “Give both to him who gives and to him who gives not”;

6. “Sit happily”;

7. “Eat happily.”

8. “Sleep happily”;

9. “Tend the fire”;

10. “Honour the household deities.”

↑SD 3.16 (1.4).

The 1<sup>st</sup> 3 are the domestic fires “to be attended to” (*aggi pāricariyā*) ↑*aggi 3* (3).

**ovāda, pāṭimokkha** – the admonitory code; *also called* Buddh’ovāda, “the Buddha’s admonition”.

**over-eating** -- ↑*udarāvadehakam bhuñjati*

**overcoming** ↑*pahāna*.

**ownership**

Joy of ~ ↑*atthi, sukha*.